It's Only a Short Walk
After supper to the
Nearest drug store, where ads
for P.-D. Wants are received.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"Life's a Short Summer,
Man a flower."
To get the most out of it hustle
and use P.-D. WANTS.

VOL. 48. NO. 217. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1897.—THIRTY-SIX PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

If You Have Moved, Register March 16th--Only One Day.

MEMPHIS IS IN DANGER.

THE MISSISSIPPI RISING RAPIDLY AT THAT POINT.

A LEVEE GONE AT MARION.

Hundreds of Head of Stock Washed Away and Many Houses Floating Off.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 13.—To-night at Memphis the Mississippi has reached the highest mark since the establishment of the Weather Bureau. The gauge registers 35.7 feet and the water is creeping up slowly but surely.

The river reached its previous highest record on March 14-17, 1890, when the gauge marked 35.6 feet.

News reached Memphis to-day of the breaking of the levee last night at Marion, Ark., and the consequent inundation of that little city and all the surrounding country. The waters have swept over the country for miles around, further than the eye can reach. In the town of Marion the water is about three feet deep and the inhabitants are leaving summarily; although the houses at that point are not considered to be in imminent danger of being transformed into floating rafts. Much destruction of stock is reported, but there is yet a great deal which can be saved.

At President's Island all the stock is destroyed, except twenty-five horses, and at Athen and Chicken Islands the destruction of stock has been equally great. The ferryboat C. C. Bryan left on a special trip to Gaber to rescue the stock which is still alive.

The Neeley plantation below Mound City is one vast expanse of water, while the houses on this property have been swept away and are floating about on the water. The inhabitants here have betaken themselves to boats and improvised rafts.

In the neighborhood of Mound City the houses are also afloat. The people have abandoned them and also taken to boats and rafts. There are numerous arrivals here of refugees from the overflowed districts. Over the river, at the other end of the bridge a large force of men is engaged day and night trying to save the filling in under the trestle for a distance of 5,700 feet. Several hundred thousand dollars, have been spent on the work already. About 500 yards from the bridge junction a bayou passes under the trestle, and this has been filled. There is much danger that a washout will begin at that spot. A large force of men is kept on guard all along the line. They are on duty day and night, ready to repair any small break that may occur before it gets a chance to spread. The forecast of the Weather Bureau points to a continuation of the rise here. The river has remained stationary at Cairo, indicating that the crest has certainly been reached at that point.

At Helena the river was 43.5 feet, a rise of five-tenths of a foot and 6.5 feet above danger line.

At Vicksburg a rise of six-tenths of a foot in the past twenty-four hours had brought the river to a height of 39.5 feet, which is very near the danger line of 41 feet. The river continues to rise slowly at points below Vicksburg.

The Cumberland at Nashville has risen 3.1 feet in the last twenty-four hours, the gauge showing 36.8 feet with the danger line at forty feet. At Chattanooga the Tennessee River has passed the danger line, a rise of 6.9 feet being recorded in twenty-four hours ending this morning when the gauge indicated 34.9 feet, the danger line being 33 feet.

The railroads are beginning to feel the effects of the big overflow. The Little Rock & Memphis road to-night abandoned its regular night train, not wishing to risk the lives of its passengers under such conditions. Officials of all the roads entering the city from the West are on the scene of the high water and are doing all in their power to protect the roadbeds. The water is within six inches of the Kansas City & Memphis tracks, but Superintendent Sullivan, who is here on the ground with a large supply of sand in sacks, states positively that the water will not be allowed to encroach on the roadbed and that there will be no cessation of passenger traffic.

Passengers from the south on the Yazoo Valley line report the water within a few feet of the rails of that company north of the Mississippi system.

At Lake Forest the hotel and railway station are surrounded by water several inches deep. The company has a large supply of sand on hand and will make strenuous efforts to keep the trains moving.

The levees south of Memphis are doing splendid service, not a break of any kind being reported. The Government Engineers and the Levee Boards are having the bank of the river patrolled night and day and it is believed the levees can easily withstand an additional rise of two feet.

General rains are reported throughout Arkansas, West Tennessee and North Mississippi to-day. In Mississippi, late this evening, a violent hail storm prevailed. The rain in the vicinity of Memphis ceased at 8 o'clock to-night and colder weather is predicted.

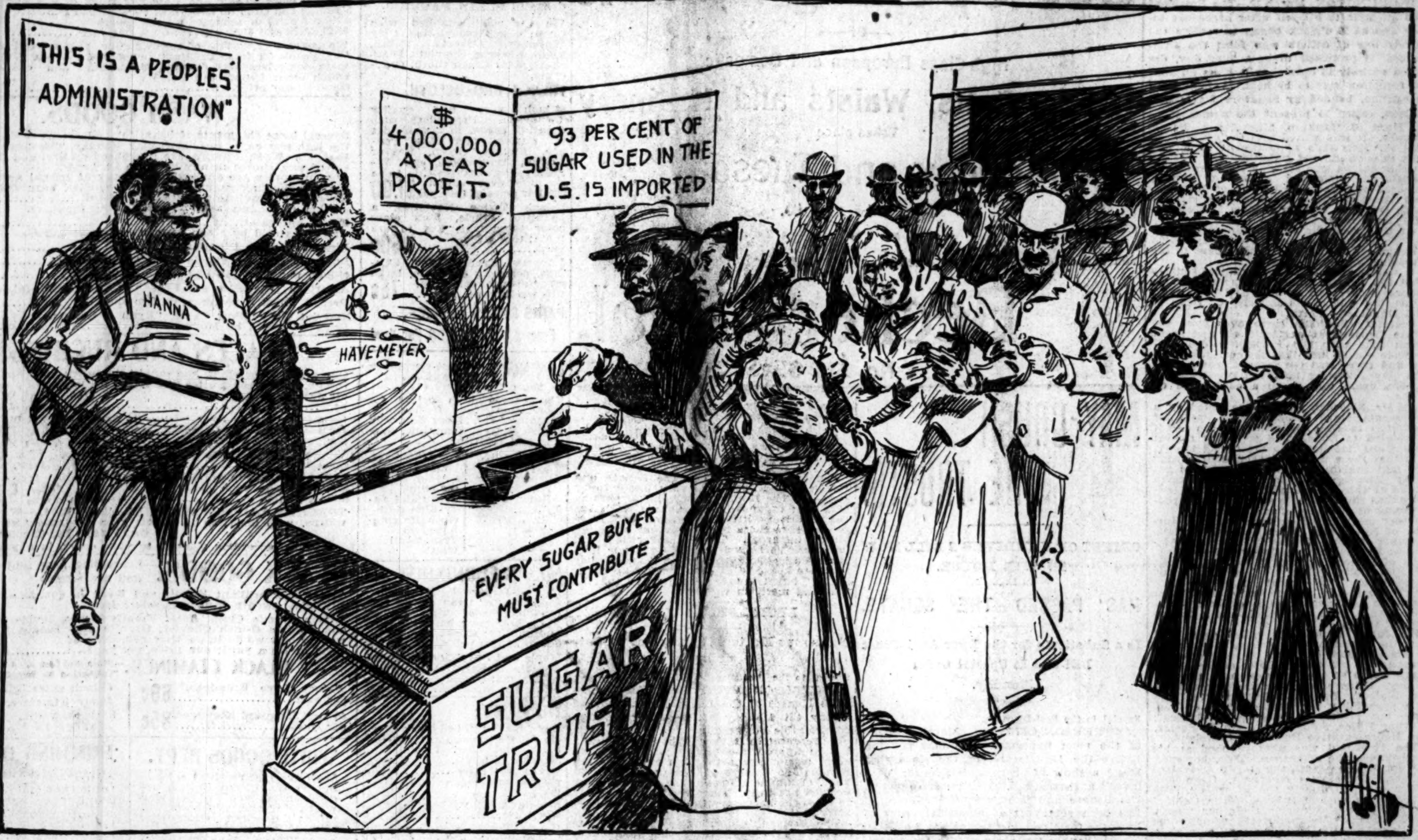
NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 13.—Backwaters cover many of the lowlands of the city and some families have been driven from their homes. Several streets between the central part of the city and North Nashville are flooded and impassable. The river to-night is over thirty-seven feet on the gauge and rising rapidly. Rain began falling again to-night heavily and the river is expected by Monday to pass forty feet, the danger line.

DEATH BY FIRE.

Frightful Accident to a Couple of Railroad Men.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 13.—News has been received here from Cole City, Ga., of a terrible railroad accident there at noon. A switch engine of the Dade Coal Co., running between their mines and furnace, ran into an open bridge washed away by high water. The locomotive plunged down an embankment carrying with it the engineer, named Stewart, and the fireman, named Cagle. The locomotive turned upside down and the coal from the fire box fell across the engineer's breast. The fireman was pinned to the side of the cab and could render Stewart no assistance. Stewart begged the fireman to kill him. Stewart was burned to death. The fireman is fatally burned and will die.

CORPORATION SLOT MACHINE.


"THIS IS A PEOPLES' ADMINISTRATION"
$ 4,000,000 A YEAR PROFIT.
93 PER CENT OF SUGAR USED IN THE U.S. IS IMPORTED
HANNA
HAVEMEYER
EVERY SUGAR BUYER MUST CONTRIBUTE
SUGAR TRUST

WHEN YOU DROP YOUR MONEY IN IT'S GONE.

DOWN A BLUFF.

An Engine on a Train in Georgia Jumps the Track and Seven Persons Are Injured.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 13.—A special to the News from Rome, Ga., says: A frightful passenger train wreck occurred here at an early hour this morning, on the approach to the high bridge of the Southern Railway, over the Etowah River. The engine plunged down a bluff sixty feet high into the river, with the engineer sticking to his post. The wreck caught fire and seven cars were burned.

The injured: Engineer James T. Pittman, left leg broken and badly cut and bruised, fatally hurt; Fireman Alfred Kennedy, internally injured and bruised, fatal; Express Messenger Polk Culberson, leg badly lacerated; Baggagemaster Winston, painfully bruised; John Simpson, colored, passenger, badly bruised.

All these men live in Atlanta.

Two other passengers whose names could not be learned were slightly injured.

The train which was wrecked was the passenger train from Chattanooga, due here at 8:25 this morning. About sixty feet from the bridge is a trestle forty feet high crossing the Western & Atlantic Railroad tracks. Heavy rains caused the trestle to give way and the freight cars, baggage car and smoker fell into the cut, while the engine jumped the track and plunged into the river. The wreck caught fire from the stove in the baggage car. The engineer, with his leg broken, clung to his engine, and yelled for help. No one heard him, and finally he fell into the river and then swam ashore.

HEIR TO $40,000,000.

Lady Wallace Left a Fortune to Private Secretary Murray.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, March 13.—John Scott Murray, who for many years was private secretary of Sir Richard Wallace, and who later filled the same office for Sir Richard's widow, Lady Wallace, finds himself heir to $40,000,000 under the terms of the will of Lady Wallace. The grandchildren of Lady Wallace did not receive any bequests. During Sir Richard's life Mr. Murray made himself invaluable to the Baronet. When the latter died everything was left to Lady Wallace and Mr. Murray became her chief adviser and practically manager of the whole establishment. Lady Wallace leaves her magnificent art collections to the British Museum. All else goes to the private secretary.

CUSTOM-HOUSE RUSH.

Importers Crowd at New York to Get Goods Out.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The rush of importers to get woolen goods, sugar and tobacco out of bond before Congress meets in extra session and gets a chance at the tariff was greater than ever to-day. Up to noon the entries for withdrawals exceeded 4,000, and they continued with less of a rush in the afternoon until 2 o'clock, owing to the day being a half holiday. The daily average by the year is less than 300.

The total receipts for the day amounted to $1,488,693.67. By far the largest item was wool. Tobacco comes next.

This is one of the largest totals in the history of the Custom-house. The record was made on Aug. 8, 1872, when the payments were $2,308,000. The last previous big day was on Jan. 2, 1894, when they were $1,629,295.25. That was the first day the Wilson law was in operation.

LEGISLATING ON LEGS.

The New York Assembly Wants the Actresses to Take Off Their Tights.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The annual bill aimed against tights on the stage has been introduced in the Legislature and passed to its second reading. This, as usual, has stirred up the theatrical people here, and they are organizing to go to Albany to defeat the measure. It is not believed that the bill will become a law, but to guard against the possibility of such an event a vigorous protest will be filed. Plans for the summer season at all the theaters contemplate productions on a gorgeous scale which will be little more than ballets, songs and dances, all of which will be impossible should the anti-tights law be enacted.

A BIG PROJECT.

A National Clearing-House for Country Checks Is Now Contemplated in New York City.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 13.—A national clearing-house for the exchange of country checks is again being agitated. Heretofore all attempts to start such an enterprise have failed. The promoter of the enterprise is J. R. Anderson, and associated with him are White & Blackwell, bankers. As outlined by Mr. Anderson in a circular letter to country banks inviting them to co-operate in the plan it is proposed to purchase from New York City banks each day the country checks received by them at a price which will make the cost of collection to them less than it is by their present arrangements. It is estimated that the country checks deposited each day in New York City banks aggregate $10,000,000, and that as the average time of collection is from four to six days, it follows that the average daily amount of such checks outstanding—that is, in process of collection—is at least $40,000,000, which sum may fairly be said to be carried all the time as a part of customers' credit balances. It is obvious, of course, that without some reciprocal relations with country banks no one concern could buy and pay cash for such an amount of checks. The amount of capital required would be too large. It is intended, therefore, to establish reciprocal relations with some substantial bank in each central locality, the money to be paid the same day to the national clearing institution and interest allowed the bank so accommodating.

While disposed to view with favor any plan that gives promise of abating what they regard as one of the evils of New York banking, the leading clearing-house bank officers apparently do not consider the one suggested as practicable or at any rate possible of consummation.

STEEL WHEEL TRUST.

A Combination Covering the United States and Europe.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 13.—A company has been incorporated in New Jersey, the object of which is to control the business of making steel car wheels. It goes further than most trusts in that it contemplates a partial control as well of the European output. The local headquarters are in New York.

There are nine steel tire wheel plants in the United States and practically the only foreign competitor is the Krupp Gun Works of Germany. This concern will take an interest in the new company.

There is a slight hitch in the proceedings. The Standard of Philadelphia; McKee, Fuller & Co. of Catasaqua, Pa., and the Taylor Car Wheel Co. of Highbridge, N. J., hesitate about entering and if they do not come in the combination will fail of its object. It is expected, however, that they will come in.

The concerns over which the new company has secured entire control are the Allen Paper Car Wheel Co., Pullman, Ill., and Hudson, N. Y.; the Paige Car Wheel Co., Cleveland, O.; the National Car Wheel Co., Buffalo; the Ramapo Car Wheel Co., Ramapo, N. J.; the Washburn Car Wheel Co., Hartford, Conn., and the Boies Steel Wheel Co., Scranton, Pa.

Railroad men do not look with favor on the new concern, despite the assertions of its leaders that no raise in prices is contemplated. The concerns have recently had a gentleman's agreement, but this was not sufficient to prevent cutting prices.

ROSEBERY RETURNS.

His Section of the Liberal Party Would Like to See Him Resume the Leadership.

LONDON, March 13.—Lord Rosebery has returned from his trip abroad. He will pay a visit to his stables and then return to London to attend the House of Lords, where he will sit on the front opposition bench, but will strictly regard the leadership of the Earl of Kimberly.

Rosebery is more inclined to adhere to the concert of Europe than Lord Salisbury, but he will not speak of foreign subjects unless there should be a crisis. His section of the Liberal party is still trying to keep the way open for his return to the leadership, and they have elected his friend, Lord Tweedmouth, president of the London Radical Union, defeating Mr. Labouchere, who is a strong opponent of Lord Rosebery.

The general Irish conference, the holding of which was proposed by Mr. John Redmond, ended last night and resulted in a complete failure to patch up any sort of an agreement between the divergent interests. Col. Saunderson, Conservative M. P. for North Armagh, who presided, said upon the breaking up of the conference that he regretted the want of unanimity that had been displayed. The Unionist papers laughed at the result as typical of the factional chaos that prevails in Irish politics.

It is notable that Lord Salisbury, replying a few days ago to a large delegation of Irish land owners, headed by the Duke of Abercorn and the Marquis of Londonderry, who visited the Prime Minister for the purpose of imploring notice of their grievances, made no allusion whatever to the question of financial relations. He specially sneered at royal commissions generally, and said: "You Irish land owners are guilty of a vice, which is not often ascribed to your countryment—too great modesty and too great silence. In these days the class that does not complain is the class that goes to the wall."

In view of the health of the troops in India, half of whom, it is claimed, are rendered incapable of service by a certain disease, there is a strong agitation to reimpose the cantoment acts, which were repealed some time ago. Lord Dunraven will press the Government on the subject in the House of Lords and Col. Lockwood and other military men will follow the same course in the House of Commons, pointing out the increasing percentage of the men who are being treated in hospitals. Several papers support the Government, especially the Globe, which is a conservative organ, but yesterday seventy women, including the wives of Bishops, society women and the wives of men in political life, issued a manifesto, in which they say they regret that they have been ever called upon to fight so painful a battle again, and protest against state encouragement of vice.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

The Weather Bureau forecasts are as follows:

RAIN OR SNOW; COLDER.

Missouri—Rain or snow, followed by clear weather; north winds; colder in eastern portion.

Illinois—Rain or snow; winds shifting to north; slightly colder.

Arkansas—Threatening weather and rain, warmer in eastern portion; north winds.

THREE TRUSTS AND THEIR PROFITS.

How Coal, Sugar and Coffee Take Millions From the Pockets of the Consumers to Make Big Dividends.

COAL.

	Tons.
Total amount mined	53,750,000
Amount mined by the Coal Trust	43,000,000
Profit of Trust every year (estimated at $1.55 a ton, the difference between what the Trust pays for it and the price at which it sells it, the only expense being the cost of transportation)	$71,650,000

SUGAR.

	Pounds.
Total yearly output of refined sugar	3,000,000,000
Amount produced by the Sugar Trust	2,400,000,000
Profit of Trust every year (based on average of 1 cent a pound)	$24,000,000

COFFEE.

	Pounds.
Total output of Coffee	650,000,000
Amount controlled by Coffee Trust (comprising the Arbuckle Company of New York; the McLaughlin Mills of Chicago, and the Woolson Spice Company, before the latter company was "acquired" by the Havemeyers)	495,000,000
Profit of Trust every year, at Arbuckle's figures of 1 cent a pound	$4,950,000
Profit of Trust Every Year, at Havemeyer's figures of 3 cents a pound	$14,850,000

THE POWERS ARE MORE IN ACCORD.

LITTLE DANGER OF WAR, AS GREECE MUST SUBMIT.

RUSSIA TOOK THE LEAD.

Indications Are That a Pacific Blockade Will Be Enforced on Monday.

VIENNA, March 13.—The following semi-official statement was published here this afternoon: Russia yesterday instructed the commander of the Russian squadron in Cretan waters to take steps, in conjunction with his colleagues, to blockade the Cretan and Greek ports. Germany and Austria had previously sent similar instructions to their squadrons, and Great Britain and Italy are ready to participate. A similar decision upon the part of France is awaited with certainty.

LONDON, March 14.—Lloyds says that for some days there has been a belief in well informed high official circles that secret and rapid detailed preparations are being made by Great Britain for a sudden declaration of hostilities. At the Horse Guards for some days past the officials have been engaged in preparing the details of every battalion which is to be called on at a moment's notice for active foreign service. While the subordinates profess ignorance as to the reason for this it is undoubtedly true that the chiefs yesterday had tables prepared showing the exact number of men available for foreign service within twenty-four hours. Inquiry at Aldershot shows that there has been unusual activity. At Connaught many secret consultations of chief officers have been held from early in the morning until late at night. From Colchester similar statements have been received.

LONDON, March 13.—The latest indications to-night point to a pacific blockade of Greece, and that it will be enforced on Monday next.

The Cretan question is still absorbing the attention of Europe, and the newspapers here are full of speculation from all the capitals as to the next move of the Powers. All kinds of so-called semi-official statements are afloat, and many of them are undoubtedly launched by the various governments in order to test the drift of popular and ministerial feeling in the matter. One idea, however, is gaining ground—that there will be no war, and that Greece must come down. An indication of this is shown in a statement of M. Zaimi, President of the Greek Chamber, telegraphed here to-day, in which he says he is personally disposed to accept the proposal of autonomy for the island of Crete as a step toward its annexation to Greece.

The fact is that Europe, even among the people who at first supported the Greeks, is now tiring, as it is seen that the sole aim of the Greeks, apparently, is annexation. The news of Commodore Renick's perfidy in not communicating to the insurgents the remonstrances and demands of the Powers, as well as their proposition to grant autonomy to the island, has been a severe blow to the cause of Greece, while a letter from W. J. Stillman, formerly United States consul at Canea, to the Times has thrown further unpleasant light upon the Greek methods. Mr. Stillman says that at the end of the long revolt of 1866-'69 the Cretans obtained concessions which afforded much substantial satisfaction, including complete autonomy. Mr. Stillman, as United States Consul at Canea, was the intermediary between the insurgents and the Grand Vizier. At that moment the Greek Government stopped the supplies of food and powder, which largely came from the Cretan committees, and ostentatiously sent to Crete a band of volunteers commanded by Chief Petropoulakis, a friend of the then Greek Premier. This chief, unopposed by the Turks, took command of all the insurgent forces, without firing a shot, yielded the islands to the Turks, not even stipulating that amnesty should be granted to the chiefs, and the revolt was suppressed in the moment of its supreme triumph by its Athenian friends.

Mr. Stillman adds that he will give all the details of the infamous transaction from personal participation in every phase thereof.

But the foregoing shows it is the policy of the King of Greece and a large part of the Athenian statesman to refuse any settlement of the Cretan question except annexation to Greece. The story cabled here from New York of the Greeks drawing back from sailing on the Sarnia has been widely printed here and, coupled with the news from Athens that thousands of reservists, who were supposed to be crazy to meet the Turks, have failed to respond to the call to arms, has created an unfavorable impression. In addition, the tales of tremendous enthusiasm elsewhere in Greece are said to have been grossly exaggerated.

There is plenty of noise in the streets, chiefly from the foreign volunteers, but the Government is meeting with very serious difficulty in the mobilization of the Greek recruits. The foreign volunteers are a motley crew, every Prince being represented by a different dress. Walking in the streets of Athens are seen Albanians and Macedonians in kilts, Thessalian peasants and Aegean Islanders in baggy Turkish trousers and Cretans in a sort of brigand costume, with tawny, naked legs thrust into tight-fitting boots. The most of them are sent to the frontier as they are, owing to the lack of uniforms.

There is little doubt that Greece is disappointed at the attitude of the United States, which have apparently decided to sit on the fence for a while. According to authority, Russian influence has been brought to bear on Sofia, and has prevented Prince Alexander's visit from resulting in a definite understanding with Servia and Bulgaria regarding the future of Macedonia.

ATHENS, March 14.—A dispatch from Canea says that last night and to-day were given over to the pillage of houses which were not protected by the police. The houses of absent Christians were opened by the Turkish municipal authorities on the pretext that they were to be used as lodging places for refuges. Everything of value was immediately removed. The streets are full of stolen articles. The European detachments looked on the work of pillage without interfering, having received no orders to prevent it. If orders are not issued to the detachments soon, three-quarters of the town will be plundered by to-morrow night.

Ismael Pasha requested the Porte at Constantinople to send arms for the Mussulmans brought to Canea, from Selino.

ATHENS, March 14.—It is officially stated that Turkey is sending 30,000 troops to the Servian frontier.

A dispatch from Canea, filed at 11 p. m., states that pillaging at Retimo and Heraklion continues incessant.

SALONICA, March 13.—There is great anxiety prevailing in this city as the inhabitants fear that the town will be suddenly attacked by the Greeks should war be declared. The Mussulman refugees are flocking into Salonica from various parts of Thessaly.

Seventy-two battalions of Turkish infantry, six regiments of cavalry and twenty batteries of artillery are already concentrated on the Greek frontier.

ATHENS, March 13.—A dispatch received here from Canea to-day says that the Greek steamer Smyrna, which arrived there this morning, was ordered to leave Canea, and her commander replied that he intended to remain there. Thereupon Admiral Canevaro, the Italian officer, who, by reason of seniority, is in command of the foreign fleets acting in concert in Cretan waters, sent word to the Greek vessel that unless she left Canea in five minutes her cables would be cut. The Greek captain then lifted his anchor and steamed away.

BERLIN, March 13.—Prince Bismarck, in the Hamburger Nachrichten, continues to oppose German intervention in the Cretan imbroglio. He says that so far as Germany is concerned, the Cretans may cut each other's throats until none of them is left and that European peace should not be menaced by "this Cretan farce."

AN AWFUL DEFICIT.

Spain Will Have to Raise at Least $100,000,000 as a Result of the Cuban Insurrection.

HAVANA, March 13, via Key West.—Capt.-Gen. Weyler has forwarded to Spain for approval by the Cortes the public budget bill, amounting to $35,000,000, in addition to an appropriation bill, reaching the high watermark of $93,000,000.

The latter bill, it is said, will be carried through to meet the extraordinary expenses of the War and Navy Departments incurred on account of the Cuban insurrection.

The income revenue for the new fiscal year beginning in July will hardly reach $14,000,000, which amount will shrink considerably should the proposed treaty with the United States be carried out. Therefore, there will be an enormous deficit, reaching probably $100,000,000, to meet which the Madrid Cortes must decree new taxes on Spain or call for another public loan to meet the interest on the same. The land and real estate tax in Cuba is to be increased 40 per cent. There will also be a special tax placed on manufacturing. The strong opposition of the planters to the proposed taxes will be renewed.

Capt.-Gen. Weyler has issued orders to the military commanders in cities and towns to expel all families which have any relatives in the insurgent lines. Col. Teguizero has been appointed to succeed Gen. Fonsdelvia, who was removed from command at Guanabacoa on account of the death of Ricardo Ruiz.

It is reported that Gen. Gomez has returned to the district of Sancti Spiritus.

The insurgents in the Province of Havana are constantly on the move, raiding towns and retreating without loss to themselves. It is understood they are preparing combined attacks in the provinces of Havana and Pinar Del Rio for the purpose of producing an effect in foreign countries.

It is probable that Capt.-Gen. Weyler will take the field to-night.

Four insurgents were executed at Matanzas Wednesday.

HAVANA, March 13.—Lieut.-Maj. Pons, of Matanzas, while visiting the refugees' quarters, found Carlos Saurez, his wife and four children in a most pitiful state. The 12-year-old son, Venancio, had just died of typhoid fever, a 15-year-old daughter was dying, and the rest of the family helpless owing to lack of food.

Major Pons continued his visit to the Jaiba district, where numerous refugees besieged him with requests for passes to go into the country for food. Some of them fainted from hunger.

The family of the insurgent leader, Robert Burmudez, were arrested near Bacunagua, Province of Pinar del Rio. The family is composed of his mother-in-law, father-in-law and two nephews.

Contrary to reports sent to the United States Captain General Weyler has not again taken the field, but is still in Havana.

Sylvester Scovel is expected in Havana to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The formal written statement of Mrs. Rita Ruiz, widow of Ricardo Ruiz, who was found dead in his cell in Guanabacoa, Cuba, was submitted to-day to Secretary Sherman. Mrs. Ruiz tells how her husband was arrested on Feb. 4 and thrown into a cell, notwithstanding his production of a certificate of American citizenship and the naming of competent witnesses to prove that he had not participated in political work. He was kept in this cell for thirteen days, although Mrs. Ruiz informed Consul-General Lee of his arrest within two hours.

NEW YORK, March 13.—A Havana special says:

Three large expeditions from the United States are said to have landed this week 250,000 rounds of ammunition; 2,000 stands of arms; six small rapid firing guns; one 10-inch gun; three tons of dynamite; 300 machetes, and 1,000 hand grenades. The landing of the large guns has revived the rumors that an attack is to be made upon Havana.

The Palace officials have issued orders for the immediate concentration of more troops in the suburbs.

The belief that Spain is hard pushed is strengthened by the order of Gen. Weyler directing that planters and the merchants in the interior cities must hire guards to protect their property.

The insurgents think the end of the war is approaching, but appear to be sanguine. The reason for their encouragment is apparently but slight. It is generally thought that Gen. Weyler recognizes that he cannot hold the interior if troops are to be withdrawn from here for the Philippines, and will gradually surrender all but the fortified towns.

THE LARGEST LAND OWNER.

William Drury Dies at His Home in Illinois.

KEITHSBURG, Ill., March 13.—William Drury, the millionaire land owner, died tonight at his magnificent home, Verdurett, north of this city. He was the largest individual land owner in the United States, having hundreds of thousands of acres in Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas and Texas, besides 6,000 acres of the richest farming land in this county. He was 87 years old, and came to this county in 1831. His investments were in farm land and stock alone, and he added every year to his vast possessions. Mr. Drury was an Ohioan by birth.

Change of Polling Place.

The Democratic Election Commissioners, Messrs. Jones and Harris, decided yesterday to locate the polling place for the Democratic primaries in the First District, Second Ward, at 712 North Sixth street, as originally published on Friday, instead of 616 Washington avenue, as announced on Saturday.

THE PRESIDENT PHOTOGRAPHED.

THE ARTIST CAUGHT HIM WHILE AT HIS DESK.

THE WHITE HOUSE VISITORS.

Steady Stream During the Day, Including Cabinet Members and Other Prominent Citizens.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The President had an hour to himself after breakfast today and at 10 o'clock began to receive the steady line of callers who filled the anterooms. It promised to be a busy day, devoted entirely to official callers, as no public reception was to be held. A Minnesota delegation, headed by Senators Davis and Nelson, called to present the names of L. P. Hunt of Mankato, Minn., for Public Printer. It was stated that the question of ex-Gov. Merriam's appointment to a foreign mission did not come up.

Other callers who saw the President were Senators Cullom and Mason of Illinois, Cockrell of Missouri, Burrows of Michigan and Shoup of Idaho, Wetmore of Rhode Island, Delegate Catron of New Mexico, ex-Minister Scruggs and John Logan, Jr.

At 11 o'clock Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, arrived and was shown through the private part of the house to the President's private office.

It was learned from authoritative sources that the British Ambassador's call had no reference to pending international questions, but was in his capacity of Dean of the Diplomatic Corps.

Secretary Sherman came over from the State Department at 12 o'clock and spent soem time with the President. The conference was so long that the corridors filled up and there was the largest crowd since the day following inauguration. This led to the usual talk as to a conference on Cuba.

As Mr. Sherman left he was asked by a representative of the Associated Press for authority to state the nature of the call if it related to Cuba. The Secretary replied that Cuba had not been mentioned to-day, and that there was no development beyond the fact that the Spanish had released another American prisoner. Mr. Sherman spoke of this release with satisfaction, adding that these releases appeared to be progressing at the rate of one every day.

Other morning callers were Senators Murphy of New York, Elkins of West Virginia, Foraker of Ohio, Morgan and Pettus of Alabama; Representatives Quigg of New York, Hitt of Illinois, Foss of Illinois, McClellan of New York, Parker of New Jersey and Sergeant-at-Arms Bright of the Senate.

Other mid-day callers were ex-Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania, ex-Representative John S. Wise of Virginia and a delegation of Osage Indians.

Sir Julian Pauncefote called again and saw the President at 3 o'clock, it was said, in his capacity of Dean of the Corps, to arrange for the call of ladies of the Diplomatic Corps on the President and Mrs. McKinley. Other afternoon callers were Senator Wolcott, Benjamin Butterworth, who is a probability for Commissioner of Patents, but prefers to be Solicitor General; Warner Miller, John Hay, John D. Foster, and Representative Burton of Cleveland.

The President was photographed at his desk during the afternoon. This, however, did not interfere with the steady arrival of callers. Secretaries Sherman, Gage and Alger came in during the afternoon. The conferences with members of the Cabinet caused some delay among the other callers. Gen. Draper of Massachusetts, whose name has been mentioned in connection with a foreign mission, was among the list of visitors. S. M. Moore of Chicago, who has been active in behalf of the Armenians, also had a talk with the President. After seeing an Iowa delegation, the President started at 4:30 for his afternoon walk. He will attend the Metropolitan Methodist Church services to-morrow.

PIE-SEEKERS.

Patriots in Plenty Who Want to Serve Their Country.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Additional applications for appointment of Presidential offices under the Treasury Department have been filed as follows:

F. H. Morris of Cleveland, O., as Auditor for the Post-office Department.

James C. Bonner of Toledo, O., as Comptroller of the Currency.

George A. Hay of Cochocton, O., as Auditor for the Post-office Department.

T. V. Powderly of Scranton, Pa., as Commissioner-General of Immigration.

F. M. S. Young of Carnegie, Pa., as Auditor for the Post-office Department.

John W. Mason of Fairmount, W. Va., as Assistant Secretary.

J. P. Manning of Opelika, Fla., as Register of the Treasury.

L. M. Kelley of Elgin, Ill., as Auditor for the War Department.

A. P. Case of Chicago as United States Treasury.

W. H. Powell of Belvidere, Ill., as Register of the Treasury.

Will Cumback of Greensburg, Ind., as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

J. F. Jenkins of Estherville, Io., as Deputy Auditor of the War Department.

William C. Botiler of Kansas City as Auditor for the War Department.

H. Clinton Hill of Buffalo as Assistant Secretary.

George F. Wickersham as Surveyor of Customs at Pittsburg.

H. J. McKenna of Bradford, O., as General Appraiser at New York.

Cyril Hawkins of McConnellsville, O., as Auditor of the Interior Department.

George W. Jeffords of St. Louis as Appraiser at St. Louis.

Elmor J. Miller, Surveyor of Customs at Columbus, O.

F. X. Reno, Surveyor of Customs at Cincinnati.

Charles Motry, Appraiser at Cleveland.

Alex Bruce, Appraiser at Cleveland.

Albert R. Mullett, Commissioner of Immigration at San Francisco.

Wm. J. McDonald—Surveyor of Customs at Louisville.

John D. Sloan—Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels at St. Paul.

Also the following as Collectors of Internal Revenue: Edward Huges, at Pittsburg, Pa.; A. N. Gissel, at Leavenworth, Kan.; G. P. Waldor, at Toledo, O.; J. A. Greer, at Knoxville, Tenn.; J. J. Weller, at Dallas, Tex.; J. P. Hambrick, at Parkersburg, W. Va.; Thomas J. Fry, at Denver, Col.; L. T. Hoy, Chicago; John A. Williams, at Terre Haute, Ind.; J. P. Walker, at Burlington, Io.; Phil N. Hicks, at Leavenworth, Kan.; Albert Crail, at Covington, Ky.; W. N. Moffett, at Grand Rapids, Mich.; Y. Francis Duff, at Santa Fe, N. M.; Joseph Weltman, at Santa Fe, N. M.; W. F. Morrow, at Cincinnati.

As Collectors of Customs: R. C. Powers at Nogales, Ariz.; J. E. Eubanks, at San Francisco; John A. Howell, at Fernandina, Fla.; Wm. H. McDonald, at Key West, Fla.; W. H. Cookston, at Sandusky, O.; Jos. Firebaugh, at Sitka, Alaska; W. W. Allen, at Sitka, Alaska; Geo. W. Davis, at El Paso, Texas; W. J. Behan, at New Orleans; A. J. Rosenthal, at Galveston, Texas; M. A. Lockwood, at Great Falls, Mont.; A. W. Harris, of Kingston, N. M., at El Paso, Texas; C. E. Benham, at Cleveland, O.; T. F. Hatch, of McCoy, Ore., at Sitka, Alaska.

Hill May Enter Congress.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The report from Albany that ex-Senator David B. Hill might come to Washington as a member of the next House from New York, and that he would enter the race for the Speakership, if the next House be Democratic, has caused lively comment here. At the home of Mr. Hill nothing could be learned as to the correctness of the report. The ex-Senator is still suffering with a very bad cold, which for two days threatened serious consequences.

Carlyle Democratic Nominees.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CARLYLE, Ill., March 13.—The Democrats of Carlyle Township held a primary here to-day and nominated candidates for the following township offices at the election on April 6. For Supervisor, Nic Wuller; Town Clerk, R. M. Shoupe; Assessor, Wm. H. Allen; Town Collector, John Bruemmer; Commissioner of Highways, Ben Bond; Two Justices of the Peace, Wm. Rogan and James Williamson, and two Constables, Wm. Wilberly and F. F. Kragenbring.

Becker & Aal....

The Custom Made

515 Olive Street.

Our Opening Exhibit

—OF—

High-Class European and Domestic

Wraps, Suits, Waists and Millinery

Takes place

Monday and Tuesday,

March 15 and 16.

* * *

You are cordially invited to attend.

Becker & Aal,

No. 515 Olive St.

MAY CRUSH THE TRUSTS.

OBJECT OF VANDIVER'S BILL NOW IN THE HOUSE.

HAS PASSED THE SENATE.

Is a Substitute for the Dyer Anti-Trust Bill and Is Special Order Monday.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 13.—One of the most important bills now pending before the Legislature, of the class that stand a show of passage, is Senator Vandiver's anti-trust bill. This measure passed the Senate and is now in the House. It has been set apart as a special order of business for Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. This bill takes the place of the Dyer anti-trust bill, which was introduced in the House early in the session.

The chances are that the Vandiver bill will pass the House. There will be some opposition to it, no doubt, but the general sentiment is largely in favor of the passage of the measure, so the leading House members say. Following is the full text of the Vandiver bill:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows: That from and after the passage of this act all arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts or combinations between persons or corporations made with a view to lessen, or which tend to lessen, full and free competition in the importation or sale of articles imported in this State, or in the manufacture or sale of articles of domestic growth or of domestic raw material, and all arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts or combinations between persons or corporations designed, or which tend to advance, reduce or control the price or the cost to the producer or to the consumer of any such product or article are hereby declared to be against public policy, unlawful and void.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that any corporation, chartered under the laws of this State, which shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall thereby forfeit its charter and its franchise, and its corporate existence shall thereupon cease and determine. Every foreign corporation, which shall violate any of the provisions of this act, is hereby denied the right to do, and is prohibited from doing business in this State. It is hereby made the duty of the Attorney General of the State to enforce this provision by due process of law.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that any violation of the provisions of this act shall be deemed, and is hereby declared to be destructive of full and free competition and a conspiracy against trade, and any person or persons who may engage in any such conspiracy, or who shall, as principal, manager, director or agent, or in any other capacity, knowingly carry out any of the stipulations, purposes, prices, rates or orders made in furtherance of such conspiracy, shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than $100 or more than $5,000, and by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than two years nor more than ten years; or, in the judgment of the Court, by either such fine or imprisonment.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that the provision of this act shall not apply to agricultural products, lead and zinc products or live stock while in the possession of the producer or raiser.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that any person, or persons, or corporation that may be injured or damaged by any such arrangement, contract, agreement, trust or combination, described in Section 1, of this act, may sue for, and recover, in any court of competent jurisdiction in this State, of any person, persons or corporation operating such trust or combination, the full consideration or sum paid by him, or them, for any goods, wares, merchandise or articles, the sale of which is controlled by such combination or trust.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that it shall be the duty of the judges of the courts of this State specially to instruct the grand juries as to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Whenever a bill passes the Senate and reaches the House it is very likely to be enacted. The House has a habit of passing bills that come from the Senate, with but comparatively little opposition, except in cases where there is some urgent objection plainly apparent. The Vandiver bill will doubtless be signed by the Governor if it is passed by the House. Gov. Stephens has not been heard to express himself upon the matter, but it is taken for granted that he will find merit in the bill.

Wonderful

Has Been the Effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla on My Daughter.

She is 5 years old and has been delicate all her life. She was nervous and irritable and had no appetite. A scrofula swelling would appear on her neck at times and then would disappear, leaving her very weak. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla. The swelling has disappeared altogether and she is no longer nervous and fretful, but is as merry as Bardstown, Ky. Get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact The Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists, $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

LEGISLATIVE WORK.

Numerous Matters Disposed of on Saturday.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 13.—Both Houses of the Legislature adjourned to-day till Monday after getting through considerable business.

Representative Davis of Pike County has a bill to appropriate money with which to erect a monument to the memory of the famous Joe Bowers of Pike County, but in view of financial conditions, he has now decided not to introduce the bill and to try to raise the necessary fund by popular subscription.

The House this morning passed the Senate bill to have the Capitol and other State buildings lighted from the penitentiary electric light plant. The bill carries with it an appropriation of $5,000, with which to make the necessary connections.

Representative Dorsett's fellow-servant bill, applicable to miners, passed the House at the night session. This bill is very similar to the Avery fellow-servant bill, except that it is for the benefit of miners, instead of railroad workers. This bill may pass the Senate, but the chances are against it.

The bill providing that express companies pay a tax of 5 per cent on charges by them made and collected by bills of exchange and money orders issued by them was passed by the House this afternoon.

A bill providing that convicts unemployed may be used in grading the streets of Jefferson City and razing the many hills in and around the capital city was defeated by a decisive vote last Thursday, was reconsidered to-day and was again defeated by a vote of 67 to 33.

The bill to establish a board of examining horse shoers, about which so much has been written and said, is now with the House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence, and the chances are that a favorable report will be made.

Representative Chinn's bill to allow women to vote in school elections was debated at the night session in a very interesting manner. At one time it appeared as if the bill would pass the House, but when a vote was taken, the bill was found to be defeated.

Senator Martin's bill to tax each separate branch of department stores was indefinitely postponed in the Senate this morning.

The Senate this morning killed a bill providing for uniform fire insurance policies.

The general appropriation bill which created such a wrangle in the House on Thursday, when it came up in the House for engrossment was read the third time and passed this morning. There was no discussion.

The Collier fellow servant bill, applicable only to saw-mill employes, passed the House this morning.

The House has passed the bill to compel telegraph companies to maintain offices at county seats through which their lines pass.

The Civic Federation School Board bill was called up in the Senate to-day and referred to the committee on Education.

BEER INSPECTION BILL.

Prospect That It Will Soon Pass the Senate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 13.—Unless there is a decided change of sentiment the Ryder beer inspection bill, recently passed by the House and now pending with the Senate Committee on Judiciary, is going to be enacted. Everything is now favorable to it. It is given out as a straight tip by a Senator who usually knows what he is talking about, that the bill will be reported favorably by the Judiciary Committee, probably not later than next Monday.

ST. LOUIS DEMOCRACY.

Executive Committee Met and Heard Reports on Organization.

The Executive Committee of the St. Louis Democracy met in parlor 22 of the Lindell Hotel last night and heard favorable reports from the various wards in regard to its precinct organization.

The committee will aid the Democratic City Central Committee in every way. Those present were: F. F. Espenchied, Chairman; Chas. F. Kelly, Secretary; Sterling P. Bond, Cortez A. Kitchen, Thos. J. Ward, C. R. Gregory, R. T. Browning, J. H. Mathews, R. H. Murphy, W. A. Nichols, A. L. Pierce, G. W. Harris, H. A. Blossom, C. P. Connolly.

The committee will meet at the same place next Thursday night.

A topic of conversation at afternoon teas—the success of Sanitol (for the teeth).

The Brute Must Hang.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 13.—Taylor Brown, a young negro, was convicted of criminal assault in the Pulaski Circuit Court to-day and will be given the death penalty. Brown's crime was committed on Feb. 5 last in the neighborhood of Twenty-sixth and High streets and his victim was Laura Willis, colored. The woman positively identified Brown as the man who had assaulted her as she was on her way to church about dusk.

Farmers' Club Meeting.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 13.—More than half of the legislators left the city this evening, to spend Sunday in St. Louis and, elsewhere. Enough farmers remained, however, to hold a meeting of the Farmers' Legislative Club.

RYAN & CANNON

"Now the meadows are blooming
with flowers of various colors,
And with untaught throats carol
the garrulous birds."

ECLIPSING OUR RECORD OF LOW PRICES

Maintaining the Quality, Lowering the Figures.

Daily Additions to our already Complete Stocks, and at Prices that will astonish you.
EXAMINE, COMPARE VALUES AND PRICES and YOU WILL BUY ALL YOUR DRY GOODS from us.

COLORED DRESS GOODS. Dame Fashion says you should dress in PLAIN FABRICS.

We are well supplied with them; new Moscoviettas, Clay Worsteds, Coverts, Surah, Twilled Serges, Cheviots, Diagonals, Real Crash Cloth, Cravenets.

FRENCH BROADCLOTH.

52-inch very fine quality Twilled-back Broadcloth, with a satiny sheen, in new shades of purple, new blue Pongee, Foliage Green, Beaver Brown, Army Blue, etc. We positively guarantee this to be the finest ever sold for the low price of (per yd) $1.00

38-inch Twine Novelties, a beautiful fabric, high class color threadings, ask to see them; this week, yard..... 50c

Imported Saxony Wool Suitings, perfectly exquisite, large assortment of colorings; this week, yard..... 75c

PARIS DRESS FABRICS, From $1.00 to $2.50 Per Yard

LININGS. Most complete assortment in the city.

The scarce high colors for foundation for Grenadines, Etamines, etc. Near Silk, Silk Finish Sateen, Percaline, Silesias and Rustles.

Waist Lining. Black Back Fancies. Fine Satines, Brocade Silky Taffeta.

For Stiffenings. Linen Canvas—every shade, including Green and Navy-Blue Haircloth, Herringbone and French—all widths.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's Imported Hermsdorf, fast black and tan colors, cotton half-hose, high spliced heels and toes; splendid yarn and quality; would be cheap at 18c; price..... 12½c

Men's and Boys' fine laundered Percale Shirts, latest spring '97 designs; should bring 65c; price..... 48c

HOSIERY.

Boys' Heavy ribbed black Bicycle Cotton Hose, double knees, heels and toes, fast black, all sizes, 6 to 9½, worth 15c; price..... 10c

Ladies' Imported Hermsdorf black Cotton Hose, spliced heels and toes; worth 20c..... 12½c

Latest Novelties and styles in ladies' Spring Hosiery, blacks, tans and fancies; one special line we ask your attention to, well worth 30c; (pair)..... 23c

SILKS! SILKS!

We will place on sale this week our stock of fine French and Swiss Taffetas and Gros de Londre in Persian and Pointelle styles, suitable for suits or separate waists, worth $1.25, $1.39 and $1.50 a yard; only, per yard..... 75c

We assert without fear of contradiction, that we sell more plain and Changeable Taffetas than any house in St. Louis. Why? Our assortment comprises over one hundred shades and combinations, for which other houses ask 85c to $1; our price..... 75c

WASH GOODS.

Several large shipments of beautiful and exclusive designs received the last few days. Special display Monday. The universal verdict is that our Wash Fabrics are the most beautiful and the prices lowest of any shown in any house in St. Louis.

Our Organdies are particularly worthy of special notice.

We are showing genuine French Organdies, beautiful sheer cloth, exquisitely printed; per yard..... 25c
Other merchants ask you more money for same.

Finest grades at..... 35c
Same as sold by other merchants for 40c and 45c.

Fine sheer Irish Dimities..... 23c

Imported Scotch Lappets and kindred effects..... 25c

40-inch metal striped Batiste..... 18c

American Organdies and French Jaconets, beautiful designs... 12½c

French novelty patterns, no two alike..... $4 to $7.50

New lot 42x36 Pillow Cases, "Ryan & Cannon Special," worth 9c, Monday..... 5c

LACES AND RUCHINGS.

Our grand Lace stock has caught the town; beautiful assortment of Cream, Ivory and Butter Silk Laces for neck and sleeve trimmings, all new patterns, at..... 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c

Oriental Point de gaze, Point de Arabe, and net top Venise Laces, all widths and sets to match, at, per yard..... 25c, 35c, 50c and 69c

Venise Lace Boleros, great values, at..... 50c, 69c, 75c, 98c and up

Latest novelties in graduated Ruchings, in Mousseline de Soie and Silk, at, each..... 25c, 39c, 50c and 75c

TORCHON LACES, IMITATION AND REAL—We have in all widths, with insertion to match, good assortment at 5c, 7½c, 10c, 15c and upwards

Chiffons, accordion pleated, to your order, in any width.

BLACK GOODS.—Everything here that is fashionable and serviceable.

46-inch new brilliant Mohair and Wool Jacquards, all pure Mohair Brocades; twenty designs to select from.

46-inch Momie Cloth, finest French Serges, double warp Henrietta and Lupin's 42-inch Cheviot, Granite and Diagonal; competitors wonder how we do it, as they sell some of them at 75c a yard; our price, per yard..... 48c

BLACK ETAMINES.—Plain and Fancy. A Superb Collection to Select From.

40-inch Lace Etamines, per yard..... 69c

45-inch Jacquard Etamines, per yard..... 85c

45-inch extra brilliant Mohair fancy Etamines, if possible finer than silk, only, per yard..... 98c

WHITE GOODS DEPT.

We have just received a large importation of fine French Organdies, 68-inch wide, well worth 35c yard, which we will sell at the extremely low price of (per yard)..... 25c

Finer grades proportionally as cheap.

This is a typical representation of the cheapness of our entire line of White Goods.

TRIMMING DEPT.

Great Drives in Garnitures.

Lot job and fancy colored band Garnitures, worth 85c to $1.50. Monday..... 49c

Lot light and fancy colored band Garnitures, worth $3.50 to $7.50. Monday..... $1.95

Opening of new trimming sets and ornaments Monday.

NOTION DEPT.

Odd lot Photograph Frames, all colors, slightly soiled, [illegible] and [illegible] goods; go at, each..... 10c

RIBBONS. Everything here that fashion decrees.

QUEEN ELIZABETH RUCHE. The latest fad made of the finest ribbon, each..... $1.25

COLLARETTES. Made free while you wait, newest ribbon..... 29c up

GIRDLES. Black and colors, most artistically made each..... $1.00

SASHES. Nothing more elegant, we make these prices; let us show you what we make for (each..... $1.00

HANDKERCHIEFS.

500 dozen Ladies' Plain White Hemstitched All Linen Handkerchiefs, the seconds of a large Belfast manufacturer; values from 12½c to 35c, Monday in four lots, as follows:

12½c Quality, 6c. 15c Quality, 8⅓c.
20c Quality, 10c. 30c & 35c Quality, 15c.

300 dozen Ladies' Belfast Printed Handkerchiefs; go at, each..... 3⅓c

500 dozen Men's Belfast Printed Handkerchiefs, 15c value at, each..... 8c

250 dozen Ladies' White Embroidered Point De Venise Handkerchiefs sold in other stores at 15c and 25c each; Monday, and as long as they last, each..... 8⅓c

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS AND UNDER SKIRTS.

To advertise ourselves quickly we will sell black all Silk Brocade Grosgrain, new designs, perfectly made, full sweep, actual value $8.50..... $4.98

Black Mohair Brocade Skirt, 4 yards sweep, same cut and make as the finest; a most wonderful bargain, at..... $1.98

Black Moire Velour, a most perfect skirt, worth $10.00; Monday..... $6.98

Ladies' Black Taffeta Silk Umbrella Skirts, deep flounce with 3 cords, extraordinary bargains, $7.50, $6.25 and $4.98 each

Glace Taffeta Silk Skirt, the most perfect in material and make; see these, each..... $8.48

GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO SUBURBAN TOWNS. CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

THE GREAT BARGAIN DRY GOODS CORNER, N. W. CORNER BROADWAY AND ST. CHARLES STREET.

JOHN A. KNOTT.

The Hannibal Editor Said to Have the Pull for Court of Appeals Clerk.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 13.—It is rumored here that the controversy over the clerkship of the St. Louis Court of Appeals has at last been ended, and sufficient influence brought to bear to give the office to John A. Knott of Hannibal, Mo.

This has been accomplished, says the rumor, by securing the promise of Judge Bland to support Mr. Knott. Heretofore Mr. Knott has received only the support of Judge Briggs. Judge Bland was said to favor Chairman Barrett of Democratic Judicial Committee of the St. Louis District, and Judge Bond was said to be holding out in favor of one of his brothers. On account of this, the judges have been unable to reach an agreement, and all of the candidates have been hustling for influential backing. For a time none of the judges would give in, but now, if the story circulated here is to be credited, Judge Bland has promised to support the Hannibal editor.

The above dispatch was shown Judge Bland by a Post-Dispatch reporter last night.

"The situation is the same now as it was at the beginning," said Judge Bland. "I do not know whom Judge Biggs or Judge Bond favor for the position, nor do they know who my choice is."

"Can you explain how such a rumor arose?"

"No, I have not intimated to anyone whom I favor for the position, nor shall I until the time comes to make the appointment. There is absolutely nothing in the rumor."

NATIONAL BANK STATEMENTS.

The National Bank of the Republic Shows a Prosperous Condition.

At the close of business March 9, 1897, the condensed statement of the National Bank of the Republic shows a marked increase in its surplus and profits, and a decided addition to its deposits. This sterling banking institution is officered as follows: C. W. Bullen, President; E. F. Williams, Vice-President; C. F. Gauss, Second Vice-President; W. H. Graham, Cashier, and J. S. Marmaduke, Assistant Cashier. Its directors are composed of some of St. Louis' most prominent business men, and their board is as follows: Messrs. E. F. Williams, C. F. Gauss, O. H. Peckham, J. J. Wertheimer, Marcus Bernheimer, H. C. Grenner, J. J. Sylvester, L. H. Lohmeyer, J. B. Holman, C. W. Bullen and W. H. Graham.

Is Wilde Released?

LONDON, March 13.—A letter dated Paris has been received by Reynolds, the well-known artist, from Oscar Wilde. According to the letter, Wilde says he was released from prison six weeks ago, six months ahead of time. The release was said to have been made on medical grounds. On the other hand, Willie Wilde stated only last Tuesday that when Oscar was released he would go to Portugal and rejoin his family.

I CURE FITS

When I say I cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Postoffice address.

Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F.D., 4 Cedar St., New York

DEATHS.

BROWN—On Saturday morning, Nicholas Brown, beloved husband of Ann Brown (nee Sullivan), after a lingering illness.

Funeral Monday, March 15, from family residence, 1822 North Jefferson avenue, at 2 p. m., to Sacred Heart Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

CLEARY—On Friday, March 12, at 9:30 p. m., William Cleary, beloved son of Edward and Mary Cleary, and brother of Patrick, James and Edward Cleary and Mrs. James Eagan.

Funeral from family residence, 2105 O'Fallon street, Sunday, March 14, at 1:30 p. m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

FLOOD—Saturday, March 13, at 4:30 a. m., Catherine Flood, beloved wife of Peter Flood, and mother of Mrs. Pendergast and James P. and Anthony B. Gahan and Mrs. D. J. Daly and Catherine Flood.

Funeral from the family residence, 2526¼ Howard street, Monday, March 15, at 9 a. m., to St. Leo's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

HEITKAMP—March 13, Joseph A. Heitkamp, aged 52 years.

Funeral from late residence, 2506 Slattery street, Tuesday morning, at 8 o'clock, to St. Augustine's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

FRANCES HEITKAMP, Wife.
(nee Kloecker).
ADELAIDE C. HEITKAMP.
LAWRENCE F. HEITKAMP.
JOSEPH F. HEITKAMP.
EDMUND R. HEITKAMP.

LYNCH—On Saturday, March 13, 1879, at 7:45 o'clock a. m., James M. Lynch, beloved husband of Celia Lynch (nee Louman), aged 31 years.

The funeral will take place Monday, the 15th inst., at 9 o'clock a. m., from the family residence, 3937 Maffitt avenue, to St. Matthew's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

McCARTHY—On Saturday, March 13, at 6 p. m., John McCarthy, beloved husband of Ellen McCarthy, aged 57 years.

Funeral from family residence, 3840 Cook avenue, Monday, March 15, at 9 a. m., to St. Alphonsus (Rock) Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend. Deceased was a member of Branch No. 136, C. K. of A.

M'LAUGHLIN—On March 13, at 12:30 p. m., John McLaughlin, aged 18 years, beloved son of James and the late Mary McLaughlin, and brother of Mary, Norah and Willie McLaughlin.

Funeral from family residence, 213 Florado street, on Sunday, March 14, at 1:30 p. m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

NEFF—On Saturday, March 13, at 6 o'clock nee Kriegesmann, beloved wife of Arthur G. Neff and daughter of John A. and Anna Kriegesmann, aged 25 years.

Funeral services at residence, 2411 a. m., after a short illness, Emma Neff, South Eleventh street, on Monday, March 15, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Gretna, La., papers please copy.

NEVILLE—At North Platte, Neb., Wednesday, March 3, 1897, William Rector Neville, only son of Judge William and Irene Rector Neville, aged 8 years and 6 months.

O'CONNOR—On Friday, March 12, at 2 a. m., John O'Connor, aged 49 years.

The funeral will take place from residence, No. 1225 Blair avenue, on Sunday, March 14, at 2 p. m., to St. Lawrence

2 WEEKS FREE!

Catarrh Diseases of Throat, Nose and Lungs Cured

Two weeks' treatment absolutely without charge. Thorough examination and advice free.

CHRONIC DISEASES of both sexes successfully treated by latest scientific methods.

TAPEWORMS removed complete $3; no detention from business. Consultation, examination and advice free. Send 2-cent stamp for symptom blank.

SAYMAN'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

2829 Easton Av., St. Louis, Mo.

CONRAD'S SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK.

No. 1—Oakland Apricots, regular 35c cans..25c
No. 2—Bitter Chocolate, regular price 35c lb.....24c
No. 3—Scotch Orange Marmalade, regular 25c jar.....19c
No. 4—Lobster tails, regular 30c cans....23c
No. 5—California Prunes, medium size, per lb.....5c
No. 6—Asparagus, regular 35c cans.....25c
No. 7—Navy Beans, 15 lbs for.....25c
No. 8—Shelf Paper, all colors, 60 sheets..5c
No. 9—Granola, one of the Battle Creek Health Foods, per package.....13c
No. 10—Chocolates and Bonbons, high grade, 2 lbs for.....25c

CONRAD'S, 620 Locust.

2712 Franklin av. and Delmar, near Taylor. Send for Descriptive List of Weekly Bargains.

O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

O'CONNOR—On Thursday, March 11, at 2 o'clock p. m., William O'Connor, beloved father of Katie and William J. O'Connor, Jr., and brother of Mrs. A. Reid, after a short illness, at the age of 53 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, March 14, at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 227 Biddle street, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

QUINN—On Friday, March 12, 1897, at 10 a. m., Thomas Quinn, beloved husband of Margaret Quinn; aged 65 years.

Funeral from family residence, 3064 Morgan street, Sunday at 2 p. m. Interment private.

SWEENEY—On Friday, March 12, at 5 p. m., Bridget Sweeney, beloved mother of Mrs. Mary Culeton and Mrs. Annie O'Connell and Steven Sweeney, after a brief illness.

Funeral will take place at family residence, 2113 Cass avenue, on Monday, March 15, at 9 a. m., to St. Leo's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited.

ZLUHAN—On March 13, at 10:30 a. m., Joseph A. Zluhan, aged 1 year, 3 months and 9 days; son of Fred and Louisa Zluhan.

Funeral from family residence, 2219 Wash street, Monday at 2 o'clock.

Piano Recital.

E. R. Kroeger will give his third pianoforte recital at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Grand and Franklin avenues, Tuesday evening, at 8:15. The programme is a well selected one, including eight fantasies from Schumann.

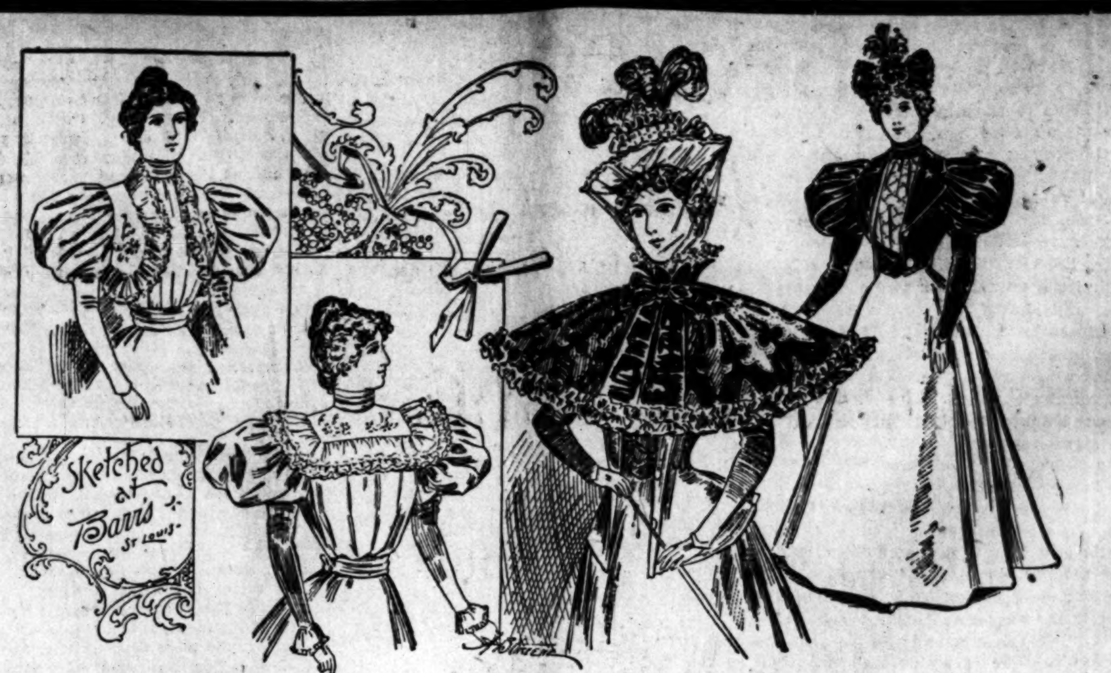
Das beste für die sahne. Das berühmte Deutsche [illegible]

Barr's ST. LOUIS

Are BUSY, BUSY, BUSY,

OPENING NEW GOODS.

The Novelties confined exclusively to BARR'S for THIS MARKET.


Sketched at Barr's St. Louis

Barr's ST. LOUIS

Are BUSY, BUSY, BUSY,

SELLING NEW GOODS

At Lowest Cash Prices, giving, as usual, the Biggest Value for the Least Money.

SILKS. Many new effects in Foulard Silks have been received during the past week. These will be confined exclusively to Barr's for this market. Price quotations show how close they run.

21-inch Lyons Dye Black Japanese Silk, worth 39c, at	29c
23-inch Lyons Dye Black Japanese silk, worth 60c, at	39c
20-inch Fancy Silk, for waists, illuminated armures and taffetas, brocaded taffetas on glace grounds, new colors and designs, worth $1, at	75c
24-inch Black Brocaded India Silk, would be good value at 85c, at	65c
21-inch Black Brocaded Satin and Gros-Grain Silk, very desirable patterns, superior quality, worth $1.35, at	$1.00

Many new effects in Foulard Silk have arrived in the past week, and will be confined to Barr's for this market.

CLOTHS AND FLANNELS. Six extra good values at exceedingly small prices for this week.

54-inch genuine waterproof cloth, in navy, green, seal-brown, brown and gray mixtures and black, well worth 85c; for	65c
54-inch All-wool Scotch cheviot, splendid assortment for Bicycle suits; only	$1.00
54-inch All-wool plain Kersey, in all the nobby shades for spring jackets	$1.25, $1.50, $2.00
36-inch silk mixtures, Scotch Flannel in 15 different styles, all the rage for Ladies' Spring Waists; only	50c
Ladies' silk embroidered white and colored Domet Shaker Flannel Skirt Patterns, 2½ yards wide each; only	88c
50 pieces of our well-known dust proof Covert Cloth, in fancy Plaids for separate skirts and bicycle suits; only	20c

NEW RUCHINGS. Another shipment of New Ruchings just received. Will be placed on sale Monday. Prices from 25c to $3.00 yard.

BLACK GOODS. Every novel weave. Many of them exclusively Barr's is included in the shipment of choicest Parisian Novelties in Grenadines just received.

23-inch Black All-Silk Satin Stripe Grenadines	75c
44-inch Black Brocaded Grenadines	90c
46-inch Black Mexican and Brocaded Grenadines	$1.75
54-inch Black Drap d'Ete, the new material for tailor-made suits, from	$3.00
A novelty just opened in 46-inch Black Summer-Weight Brocaded Poplinette	$1.75

Cotton Fabrics in solid black and black and white fabrics in immense variety.

NEW EMBROIDERIES. Nearer perfection than any we've ever had before, and that's saying a good deal, for our embroidery buying has long had the popular approval, as attested by its selling.

2-inch wide Guipure Band Insertion for gingham dress; 40c value; per yard	23c
3-inch Swiss Band Insertion, with Valenciennes Lace edge; 50c value; per yard	27c
15-inch wide Hamburg Skirting; worth 85c; per yard	49c
10 to 12-inch wide Hamburg Skirting; worth 60c; per yard	33c
9-inch wide Hamburg Skirting; worth 35c; per yard	23c
7-inch wide Nainsook Embroidery; guipure work; worth 35c per yard	17c
5-inch wide Hamburg Embroidery; worth 12c; per yard	7c
4½-inch wide Margin Embroidery; worth 9c; per yard	5c

KID GLOVES. That Barr's is headquarters for glove buyers is easily conceded by anyone who notes the crowded counters. As usual, this department is right up to date. Every shade of every color. Quality and price exactly as advertised.

Misses 4-button Kid Gloves, in tans, brown and ox-bloods; all sizes	$1.00
Boys' one and two clasp Pique Kid Gloves, new spring colors. Very stylish and can fit boy from 3 years up	$1.00
Ladies' Kid Gloves with pearl buttons or patent clasps, embroidered backs, in medium, dark or light shades, splendid value	$1.00
Special values in Ladies' 5-button Kid Gloves, tans, browns, mode, green, navy, white or pearl; regular $1.50 quality; at	$1.15
Exclusive agents for P. Centimeri & Co.'s "Perfection of Fit" Kid Gloves:	
5-Button 1st quality, all colors	$1.50
5-Button 1st quality, black	$1.90
5-Button 1st quality, embroidered backs colored	$1.75
5-Button 1st quality, embroidered backs, black	$2.00
Barr's Special 5-Button embroidered backs, colors	$1.50

DRESS TRIMMINGS. From the simplest to the most elegant. The same exquisite taste has been exercised in the in-gathering. Jeweled and beaded effects are in beautiful color cambinations.

Colored Bead Headings, all colors, ½-inch wide, per yard	10c
Colored Silk and Bead mixed Headings, ¼-inch wide, per yard	15c
About 10 styles of Colored Bead Headings, ½ to ¾-inch wide, per yard	25c
New Black Military Frogsets, in graduated sizes, worth $1.00	75c
Black Silk Boleros, special value worth $2.00, at	$1.50

See our splendid line of new Girdles and Panels, in silk and beaded, at special low prices.

NEW LACES. More new designs in Venice, Applique and Lierre Laces will be shown on Monday. All the popular widths, 15c to $3.30 per yard.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.

25c quality Black Guipure Lace, 3 inches wide, per yard	10c
35c quality Black Guipure Lace, 4 inches wide, for, per yard	15c
$1.00 quality Black La Tosca Net, 45 inches wide, for, per yard	65c

LACE CURTAINS. We will make a special sale of Ruffled Curtains this week. Low prices will prevail all through the lines,

Fish Net Ruffle Curtains, $1.50, $1.95, $2.25, to $4.50.

Muslin Curtains Ruffled, $1.50, $1.95, $2.50, $2.95 to $7.50.

1,000 pairs Genuine Irish Point Lace Curtains will be marked these prices this week: $1.95, $2.25, $2.50, $3.25, $3.95, $4.50 to $7.50 pair. At these prices means a saving from 50c to $2.50 pair.

Fish Net Lace Curtains, the greatest novelties ever shown and at prices never before attempted, even by us: $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $1.95, $2.25, $2.50 and $2.95 pair.

Genuine French Arabian Curtains. Note the prices, and compare with what you will have to pay for these goods elsewhere: $7.50, $9.50, $10.75, $12.50, $13.75 pair.

We are now ready to execute your orders for window shades of all kinds. Reupholstering your furniture, cutting and making loose covers for same; from the largest assortment of materials ever seen under one roof. Estimates furnished.

THE HANDSOMEST CLOAK DEPARTMENT IN AMERICA.

With a superb stock of Ready-to-Wear Garments. Everyone made by the best makers, from best models, within the last three months. Daily arrivals, each prettier than those that have preceded it. Prices will be found to rule as low as are often asked for much inferior goods.

SEPARATE DRESS SKIRTS—Positively Headquarters.
Do you want a FINE GROS-GRAIN SILK SKIRT?
They come in large, beautiful patterns, correctly made. They look like and ought to sell for $10.00. If you want one we will accommodate you Monday for only ... **$6.98**

SKIRTS—Strictly Tailor Made.
Monday we offer for sale about 100 Handsome Basket Weave Skirts. They come in a great variety of three-tone effects. Actually worth $7.50. A decided bargain at ... **$5.98**

SUITS—Ladies' and Misses' Tsilor-Made Suits.
We have received by express within the last few days thousands of beautiful Suits, which we bought for cash at the lowest possible price. A great many novelties of only one or two of a kind. See them Monday. The prices range from ... **$4.00 TO $75.00**

JACKETS for Ladies and Misses.
Every express brings something new in this line. The materials, styles and colors are beautiful; strictly tailor-made. Prices too numerous to mention.

CHILDREN'S REEFERS, Children's Dresses.
They are simply beautiful, and the prices are reasonable. A visit to this department will convince you that it pays to trade at the old reliable store.

SILK WAISTS—A large and choice assortment Ladies' Black Taffeta Silk Skirt Waists, lined throughout, with detachable collars; a very good quality at ... **$4.98**

SILK WAISTS—Ladies' Stylish Plaid Silk Shirt Waists, with full front; newest style sleeves; lined throughout; for only ... **$6.98**

WRAPPERS—Made by experienced dressmakers. We have closed out a manufacturer's line of Choice Wrappers at a big reduction, and they go on sale Monday at very low prices. They go in three lots: Lot 1, choice $1.25; lot 2, ohoice $1.48; lot 3, choice $1.98. Monday is the day. Why wait? Buy now.

MACKINTOSHES—For Ladies, Misses and Children, our assortment of Imported and Domestic Mackintoshes never was as complete as now. See our leaders at ... **$3.75 AND $5.00**

Special Cloak and Suit Exhibit Wednesday, March 17th.

FIRST EXHIBIT OF SPRING MILLINERY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17.

We are confident that we have secured the handsomest line of Imported Millinery ever brought to St. Louis, comprising Hats, Toques, Walking Hats, Evening Bonnets, etc. Added to this are the Exquisite Productions of our own workroom, the skill and taste of which are already favorably known to our customers.

Great Handkerchief Sale.

5000 dozen mannfacturers' "Seconds"—those delightful bargains, with only here and there a roughened thread that the scrupulous maker, tenacious of his reputation, withholds the stamp of perfection from. Barr's were the lucky purchasers of the lot. We begin the sale to-morrow.

At 5 Cents Each—400 dozen Ladies' Fancy Mourning Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 12½c each. In this sale at	5c
At 8 Cents Each—650 dozen Ladies' Fancy Handkerchiefs, including Lace Edges with openwork corners, hemstitched with lace edge, and several other styles, a dozen different varieties. This lot is well worth 15c each, but they will go in this sale at	8c
At 10 Cents Each—300 dozen Ladies' plain white hemstitched; fine linen, slightly imperfect, in any width of hem; worth 20c, 25c and 35c each. Sale Price	10c
At 10 Cents Each—Ladies' Hand-Embroidered, Hemstitched, Pure Linen Handkerchiefs; regular value 19c and 25c each; in this Sale at	10c
At 10 Cents—500 dozen Men's Printed Border, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, wide and narrow hems; regular 15c goods. In this Sale at	10c
At 15 Cents—Men's Plain White, Hemstitched, Fine Linen, worth 25c and 35c. These are a big bargain at	15c
At 50 Cents—A lot of White Scalloped and Embroidered extra fine linen, worth in the regular way $1, $1.25 and $1.50; in this Sale all at	50c
At 15 Cents—A lot of Ladies' Fine Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, including hemstitched and mourning embroidered, worth 25c, 35c and 50c. Lace edge with hand drawn work corners, and hemstitched and embroidered, worth 25c and 35c each; also a lot of Children's Embroidered Linens, regular 25c goods. All at one price in this Sale at	15c
At 25 Cents—Ladies' White and Mourning Scalloped, Embroidered; also hemstitched and embroidered; splendid quality; good patterns; well worth 50c and 75c. In this Sale at	25c

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. The increase in beauty made necessary the enlarged space we devote to the exquisitely made garments that you depend upon finding at Barr's.

Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, low, square neck, trimmed with insertion and edge of lace	50c
Odd lot of Cambric Corset Covers, trimmed in lace or embroidery, slightly soiled, have been 75c and $1; will close out the entire lot at	25c

INFANT'S WEAR.

We carry the finest line of babies' clothing in St. Louis, no garment missing.

Infants' Percale Dresses in Persian patterns in pink, blue, green, brown effects; sizes 1, 2, 3, at	75c
Infants' All-Wool Reefers, Navy Blue cloth, large sailor collar, trimmed with white braid; sizes 2, 3, 4, at	$2.48

RIBBONS. Be the summer gowns of cotton, silk or even wool, they are not complete without ribbon garniture, and a liberal quantity at that. Our Ribbon Department now contains full assortments of the latest ideas in all widths and colors. In fact, this is the biggest Ribbon Department in St. Louis, and it contains

THE BIGGEST BARGAINS.

New Grass Linen Ribbons in Stripes and Checks, at	25c. 35c and 45c yard
New Gauze Ribbons in Stripes and Checks at	25c, 35c and 39c yard
New Novel Styles in Black Ribbons with loop and crown edges, at	25c and 39c yard
Good quality Taffeta Ribbon in both Black and colors, 3½ inches wide, cheap at	21c yard
Remnants worth 35c and 45c at	15c
Remnants worth 50c, 75c and 85c, at	25c
Seam Binding in Black and White, worth 12½c, at, per piece	5c

CHOCOLATE MENIER Is the favorite confection or beverage of thousands who will be glad to know that Barr's have secured the sole retail agency for St. Louis of this celebrated chocolate, and it is now on sale in every variety of its preparation at the Perfume Department. Ask for a sample when down at Barr's to-morrow.

UMBRELLAS. Only one item quoted from our superb stock, but it will eclipse any heretofore offered.

Our special bargains in 26-inch Ladies' Umbrellas, splendid quality; have steel rods, and the newest designs in handles; natural wood, with Solid Silver Trimmings, Decorated Dresdens, Camelia Balls and Hooks, etc., etc, should be $2.50. Our Price	$1.50

ON OUR 3D FLOOR We begin to-morrow a sale of

ORIENTAL AND TURKISH RUGS Greater in volume, more attractive in quality and prices than anything ever attempted in St. Louis. In the home furnishings the rich and beautiful color combinations of these Rugs will add new beauty, while the low price places them within reach of all our customers.

7 Bales Anatolian Rugs, splendid assortment, each	$4.50
8 Bales Hamadan Rugs, value $12.50; each	$7.50
11 Bales Kis-Kelim Rugs, $8.00; each	$4.50
52 Bales Kis-Kelim Portieres, value $12.00; each	$7.50

DRESS GOODS. No handsomer textiles are made than those that lie on Barr's counters. Expert buying on a close market has placed within your grasp exclusive novelties at surprisingly little prices. Sample quotations will be convincing:

36-inch new Cloak Suiting. This is a quick seller, at	25c
38-inch new designs Chevron Suiting. Very swell effect	45c
42-inch all-wool Vigoureaux. All the new shading, at	50c
42-inch all-wool Covert Cloth. This is grand value, at	75c
48-inch all-wool Etamine. Plain and changeable colors, at	$1.00
48-inch all-wool Twine Checks. Very swell for skirts, at	$1.25
Every day's arrivals are interesting. On our famous bargain table we have placed 40 pieces of all-wool Novelty Suitings, the very latest styles of the season, and have made the price per yard only	50c

LINENS. One of the features of this department is the beauty of its fine Table Linens. Anything handsomer than the new cornflower pattern in a fine cloth at $40.00 the set it would be impossible to find. Another equally pronounced feature of this section is the beauty of its less-priced lines. The best for the money in either case. A job lot of linens that regularly priced would take about a third more of your money is offered for Monday.

188 dozen ⅝ Napkins, per dozen	$1.96
2 Cases Bleached Damask, 72 inches wide, per yard	85c
1 Case Extra Fine Satin Damask, per yard	$1.85
1 Case Extra Fine Sateen Damask, very choice patterns, per yard	$2.00
2 Cases Choice Patterns in Cream Damask, 2 yards width, leather finish, per yard	$1.00
1 Case Cream Damask, 2 yards wide, cannot be duplicated for 90c, at	59c
15 Pieces Cream Damask, Dice Patterns, splendid goods to wear, 66 inches wide, per yard	65c
100 Dozen Hemmed Towels, Huck-about 15c; per dozen	$1.75

BOYS' CLOTHING Advance notice of an event that will be of immense importance to every mother in St. Louis and the neighboring country. We are about to add a brand new Boys' Clothing Department, to be located on Sixth street side of second floor, and our manager is now in the markets making spring selections. Keep this in mind. Remember that Barr's never do anything by halves, and then look out for our opening announcement.

NEW BOOKS and STATIONERY. For Easter gifts nothing is more appropriate or acceptable than a Bible or prayer book.

A Large Tablet of Writing Paper	5c
Tally Cards at the lowest prices	10c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c a dozen
Euchre Punch, at	35c

NEW NOVELS, from The Lamson, Wolffe & Co.—

"The Forge In the Forest."

"Miss Traumerei," a musical novel, a new edition.

"Wives In Exile."

"'96 Charades," by Norman D. Gray.

A nice assortment of Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymnals; Catholic Prayer Books and Prayer Beads, and Religious Reading suitable for Lent.

OUR GREAT SALE of IMPORTED WHITE ENAMELED STEEL HOLLOW WARE WILL BE CONTINUED as LONG as the STOCK HOLDS OUT

BLISS' REBUKE TO LAMORAUX.

SCATHING ORDER TO THE LAND COMMISSIONER.

THE LAKE FRONT DECISION.

The Opinion That Was Never Promulgated Recalled in a Sensational Manner.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The sensation of the day here has been the order of Secretary Bliss repudiating acts of Commissioner of the General Land Office Lamoreaux in the matter of locating McKee scrip on the Chicago lake front.

The action is based on the purported opinion of Mr. Lamoreaux, given out by him to one of the parties interested, three days before the time appointed by himself for the formal announcement of the decision and the notice to the other interested parties.

The land on which it was proposed to locate claims by means of this scrip is in the heart of the City of Chicago and immensely valuable, estimates of its worth ranging all the way from $15,000,000 to $30,000,000. The homes of Robert T. Lincoln and other prominent citizens are located on this land.

The full text of the order canceling the proceedings signed by the Secretary this morning follows:

"To the Commissioner of the General Land Office: Sir—It having been made known to me that there is in your office what purports to be an opinion signed in the matter of the application of Matthias Benner and Harvey M. La Follette to locate McKee scrip on what is known as the Lake Front of Chicago, Ill., and that a copy of said paper has been delivered to one of the parties to the controversy before its rendition and promulgation, in flagrant disregard of right and justice, in violation of the express order of my predecessor and the usual and just rules of procedure, now, therefore, in the exercise of the discretion and authority conferred upon me by law, I direct you to order a rehearing of such application at such time as you may designate, not later than thirty days from the date hereof, and to immediately notify all parties in interest of this order and of the time fixed for for the hearing.

"All orders and acts of your department heretofore made or done in the matter of such application are hereby rescinded, vacated and annulled to the end that said application may be heard de novo and true and equal justice done between the parties.

"Very respectfully,

"CORNELIUS N. BLISS,
Secretary."

The decision formulated and promulgated by Commissioner Lamoreaux and which resulted in to-day's scathing rebuke, it is said at the Department, is directly contrary to a decision rendered by him on Aug. 31, last, involving the same lands and identical except as to parties with the present case. This decision was rendered on an application by Martin M. Cooney and others to locate McKee scrip on identically the same ground, and, it is said, under the same circumstances as the present case. The application of Cooney et al. was rejected while the application of Harvey M. La Follette and Matthias Benner was allowed by Commissioner Lamoreaux in the decision which has been repudiated by Secretary Bliss today.

The decision of Commissioner Lamoreaux in the Cooney case was rendered August 3' last, and in it he said:

"Messrs. Dudley and Michener, Washington, D. C.:

"Gentlemen—I am in receipt of your letter of July 15, 1896, wherein you enclose an application, with accompanying papers, by Martin M. Cooney, et al. to locate McKee Scrip No. 2-C, 2-D, 3-B and 3-C for a tract of land on the Chicago lake front, Illinois adjacent to that included in the patent issued in 1837 to Robert Kinsie; and in view of the magnitude of the case you ask permission to present it by brief and also by oral argument.

"There have been several decisions rendered by this office adversely upon application by different parties to locate scrip upon land within the corporate limits of the City of Chicago. See case of Ennu T. Warner; also case of George W. Streeter respecting the land involved in this case.

"You think that a careful examination will show that this case in its important status is radically different from any which has heretofore been presented to this department affecting Chicago lake front land and that departmental action in these cases cannot properly be held as a precedent for action in this case.

"In careful consideration of said decisions in connection herewith, I fail to find wherein you present in this case anything new either of fact or law not presented in the case above referred to, and you make no suggestion of an inadvertence or incident of the part of officers in rendering those decisions. In view of the foregoing, I deem an oral argument in this case unnecessary and the application of Mr. Cooney et al is denied. Very respectfully,

"S. W. LAMOREAUX, Commissioner."

The party to whom the opinion was given in advance is stated to have been ex-Congressman P. J. Somers of Milwaukee, one of the Scrip locaters' counsel, who was here for some time before the publication. The opinion was never filed or put on record, and is said at the department to be faulty fo rthat reason, being regarded the same as an opinion carried about in a person's breast.

The first knowledge of the higher officials of the department that the opinion had been formally drawn up and signed is stated to have been when ex-Secretary Carlisle, retained as Associate Counsel for the Scrip side, came down to the department on the afternoon of the day Secertary Bliss took the oath of office and asked that the opinion be promulgated.

The department absolves Mr. Carlisle from wrong connection with the case, saying he probably acted unwittingly and did not come down till after he had relinquished his duties as Secretary, but his request, it is asserted, was a complete surprise.

Then the Secretary had the matter examined into and found the opinion unrecorded, lying in the private safe, though it had been promulgated to the counsel. It is also explained that Secretary Francis got wind of the fact that the Commissioner was about to decide the matter and so issued his postponing order, but didn't know of a written opinion. It is alleged also that the opinion used by the Commissioner was substantially the same in terms and words as used by Attorney Michener of counsel for the Scrip locaters.

The case has been set for rehearing April 5.

LAMOREAUX SICK.

Declines to Talk About the Lake Front Case.

HORICON, Wis., March 13.—Commissioner Lamoreaux was in no mood to be interviewed to-day, and positively declined to talk about the Chicago lake front matter, except to state that he knew nothing whatever about the decision, and that the Land Office was the only place to get any news about the matter. Mr. Lamoreaux was propped up in a large arm chair, with pillows, and appeared to be a very sick man. His voice is weak and a doctor is in daily attendance. During the past few days he has been very ill, but the doctor hoped for his recovery in a short time.

BERT BALL'S REMOVAL.

The Well-Known Ad.-Writer Occupies a Suite in the Roe Building.

Bert Ball, who manages the advertising for a number of the best business houses in St. Louis, including the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., Buck's Stove and Range Co., Welle-Boettler Bakery Co., Frolicht-Dunker & Renard Carpet Co., Siegel-Hillman & Co., and several others, has removed from Hudson's, where he has been conducting the closing sale, to suite 600, Roe Building, corner Broadway and Pine. Mr. Ed B. Gardiner, late of Grand Leader and Nugent's, has associated himself with Mr. Ball.

JAIL INSPECTED.

February Grand-Jury Visits the Crowded Lock-Up.

The February Grand-jury investigated the condition of the jail yesterday. The result will be embodied in its final report Monday.

Some pointed recommendations will probably be made. The jail contains 150 cells, but half a dozen of these are used for store-rooms, etc. The greatest number of prisoners that can be accommodated, allowing two to a cell, is 290.

There were 306 confined yesterday and 341 a week ago. Some sharp criticism on the sanitary condition is expected.

The Stewart murder case was also investigated.

DEAL NOT MADE.

Positive Denials Concerning the Big Four and Eastern Illinois Report.

CHICAGO, March 13.—The Board of the Joint Traffic Association has authorized the Grand Trunk road to make the same elevator charges on oats as have been made by the Canadian Pacific. Roads have been notified that the commissioner has been authorized by the board to grant authority to meet cuts in round-trip passenger rates made by outside roads.

Positive denials are given by the governing powers of the Big Four and Chicago Eastern Illinois to the report that a deal has been consummated. The deal is no nearer being closed now than it was four years ago, when the Big Four began an inventory of all the Eastern Illinois property. The result of that inventory was to convince M. E. Ingalls, President of the Big Four, that the Eastern Illinois property was worth considerably more than he could afford to pay for Chicago terminals, to secure which was really the only particular object he had in view in buying the property. Since that time the Big Four has been using Eastern Illinois terminals here to a limited extent, but the purchase of the property is as far off to-day as it has ever been.

A three-cornered fight which has been in progress among thte New England, the Central Traffic and Western Passenger Association roads since 1895 is now in a fair way of settlement. It was over the decisions of through rates of Knights Templar and Christian Endeavor business to Boston that year. The rule is that initial lines have the right to fix the basis on which rates of this kind shall be made. The Central Traffic lines undertook to do it on this occasion, however, and offered western roads a lower basis than the new England roads were willing to accept. The Central Traffic roads agreed to act as a unit in the matter and insist on their basis being observed. They have now relented and undertake to settle their differences individually, and they have advised the western roads to do the same.

Vice-President Bond of the Milwaukee-St. Paul road said to-day that the St. Paul is in as good condition as it has ever been and is equal to that of any Western road. The company has had a bad winter caused by interruption of traffic by snows and spring washouts. While the winter has been troublesome to the St. Paul road, it does not necessarily follow that it has been expensive, provided the thaw comes in such a way as to obviate serious floods and their consequent disasters.

Earnings of the Chicago and Northern Pacific for the month of January were $86,896 against $67,875 for the month last year; increase, $17,141. Net earnings for the month were $69,626 against $43,356 last year; increase, $26,270.

NO ACTION TAKEN.

Gov. Bradley Denies the Stories That He Had Respited Walling.

CINCINNATI, O., March 13.—A special to the Commercial-Tribune from Frankfort, Ky., says: Gov. Bradley to-night, with a considerable degree of warmth, repudiated publications in the afternoon papers that he had respited Alonzo Walling.

The Governor said that the stories sent out were based purely on conjecture and, while they may prove correct, they might also be wrong.

"No living creature," said he, "has any authority or reason for making the statement that I have decided on such action."

The Governor took up the Walling case last night and it is understood has about completed reading the record, but his decision will probably not be officially announced till Monday.

The belief that Walling will be respited is still general here, but it is not founded on anything that the Governor has said or done.

CARLIST AGITATION.

It's Spreading Rapidly in the Northern Part of Spain.

MADRID, March 13.—Carlist agitation is spreading rapidly in the northern part of Spain. Armed bands of Carlists are being pursued by troops in the province of Teruel.

HUNTER NOMINATED.

Kentucky Republicans Select Him for Senator.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 13.—Congressman Godfrey Hunter was to-day nominated for United States Senator in the Republican caucus. There were five absentees. His election is considered in doubt, as all of the five absentees will be required for election. The vote stood: Hunter, 38; Holt, [illegible] Lewis, 5; Boyle, 4; Yerkes, 2. Necessary for nomination, 36.

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A Written Guarantee to CURE EVERY CASE or MONEY REFUNDED.

Our cure is permanent and not a patching up. Cas[illegible] treated ten years ago have never seen a sympton sin[illegible] By describing your case fully we can treat you by ma[illegible] and we give the same strong guarantee to cure or refu[illegible] all money. Those who prefer to come here for treatment can do so and we will pay railroad fare both ways and hotel bills while here if we fail to cure. We challenge the world for a case that our Magic Remedy will not cure. Write for full particulars and get the evidence. We know that you are skeptical, justly so too, as the most eminent physicians have never been able to give more than temporary relief. In our ten years practice with this Magic Remedy it has been most difficult to overcome the prejudices against all so-called specifics. But under our strong guarantee you should not hesitate to try this remedy. You take no chance of losing your money. We guarantee to cure or refund every dollar and as we have a reputation to protect, also financial backing of $500,000, it is perfectly safe to all who will try the treatment. Heretofore you have been putting up and paying out your money for different treatments and although you are not yet cured no one has paid back your money. Do not waste any more money until you try us. Old, chronic, deep-seated cases cured in thirty to ninety days. Investigate our financial standing, our reputation as business men. Write us for names and addresses of those we have cured, who have given permission to refer to them. It costs you only postage to do this; it will save you a world of suffering from mental strain; and if you are married what may your offspring suffer through your own negligence! If your symptoms are pimples on face, sore throat, mucous patches in mouth, rheumatism in bones and joints, hair falling out, eruptions on any part of the body, feeling of general depression, pains in head or bones, you have no time to waste. Those who are constantly taking mercury and potash should discontinue it. Constant use of these drugs will surely bring sores and eating ulcers in the end. Don't fail to write. All correspondence sent sealed in plain envelope. We invite the most rigid investigation and will do all in our power to aid you in it. Address,

COOK REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager.
Office 513 Olive Street.

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Address all communications to
POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis.

Entered at the Post-office at St. Louis as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Business Office	4084
Editorial Rooms	4085

The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency,
Agent Foreign Advertising,
48 Tribune Building, New York,
And 469 The Rookery, Chicago.

TO OUR READERS—The Sunday Post-Dispatch to-day consists of THIRTY-SIX PAGES, in four sections. Our readers should see that they get the entire paper.

FORGING TO THE FRONT.

The facts and figures, as carefully compiled and set out elsewhere in this issue of the Post-Dispatch put St. Louis in third place among the manufacturing cities of the country. The figures are largely official and altogether reliable. The facts are such as are capable of easy proof if, indeed, they are open to challenge.

In the census of 1890 Boston was assigned to third place, but in the enumeration of her industries were included hundreds of establishments in the manufacturing towns which are called her suburbs. The same is true, in less degree, of Chicago, which took fourth place in the official showing of seven years ago.

If that rule had been applied to St. Louis then she would have surpassed Chicago and taken place next to Boston. The large and numerous industries of East St. Louis are as much a part of St. Louis' industry and enterprise as are the concerns of Lynn a part of Boston or the town of Pullman a part of Chicago. Nothing but the fiction of a State line prohibiting the consideration of an Illinois town as a suburb of a Missouri city operated to prevent such a showing.

But without this adventitious aid, St. Louis manufacturers by well directed enterprise and through the growth of the city and the section of which it is the commercial center, have overcome the discrimination in figuring and have put the city ahead of both Boston and Chicago.

And St. Louis is in a period of growth and development, while Boston and Chicago are stationary. While they show no decrease, their rate of increase is diminishing and that of St. Louis is growing.

VOTERS AND THE SCHOOLS.

The Civic Federation School Board bill having passed the House and being likely to become law in a form that will leave the selection of members of the School Board in the hands of the voters, it becomes necessary to warn the voters of St. Louis to see to it that they perform this important duty thus permitted to remain in their charge.

The registered voters of St. Louis now number over 132,000. No less than 124,489 voters entered the polls and cast their ballots last November. But at the election for School Board officers last spring less than 30,000 voters took the trouble to turn out and show that they had any interest in the schools, although the newspapers were full of the corrupt doings of the School Board and pointed out the imperative need for a reform through the ballot.

It is claimed that the people want to elect the School Board. They have not shown it by their actions in the past. Are they prepared to do so in the future? The neglect of the recent mass meetings did not promise much in this regard. The change from election to appointment is inevitable unless the voters take hold and shoulder their responsibilities, instead of staying at home and allowing the politicians and their gangs of ignorant workers to run the primaries and elections.

A TRUST OBJECT LESSON.

Before the formation of the Rubber Trust, Bristol, R. I., had a rubber factory employing 2,500 persons. The Trust reduced the number of "hands" until only 500 found work, and now even these are to be thrown out of employment, the plant being closed in the process of concentration which is part of the policy of all Trusts.

This little town, at least, has had a bitter Trust object lesson. The rubber factory there was turning out good and useful articles. A large number of homes were supported from the industry of these men and various trades and branches of business flourished under the conditions of free competition.

But a few magnates get together and decide to concentrate the rubber industry, to curtail production, to close plants and to control prices. The industry at Bristol is throttled. Plants at other places are shut down. Thousands of heads of families are thrown out of work, and a large number of people are suddenly confronted with want.

The closing of factories and the loss of employment might happen under competition. It is no new thing. But when factories are shut down and left to rot and the business of entire communities paralyzed by the acts of a few men engaged in the unlawful work of monopolizing trade and cornering the market, conditions become very serious. Men stop and ask themselves where this will end.

It must end either in the conditions of free competition being restored, or in the practical enslavement of the producing classes.

CLEVELAND IN 1900.

A number of Eastern newspapers, most of them published in the vicinity of Boston, are predicting that Grover Cleveland will again be a Presidential candidate in 1900. In fact, some of them speak of him as "the inevitable candidate."

This seems to imply a belief that McKinley will be unable to secure a renomination at the hands of his party. The Post-Dispatch concedes that Cleveland would be a formidable competitor for McKinley should he seek the Republican nomination in 1900. The aggregated Trusts and the moneyed interests that center around Wall Street always dictate the Republican nominee. And it is not likely that they will find McKinley as docile and subservient an instrument as was Cleveland in his second term. McKinley is a Western man. He knows that a portion of the United States lies West of the Alleghanies and South of the Delaware. He has been in Congress and knows by experience that in the long run that body is controlled by Western and Southern representatives. His fulfilment of Hanna's bargains with the Trusts and Plutocrats will be tempered by a wholesome fear of Congress and of public opinion.

Cleveland has none of these drawbacks. He knows nothing of the United States outside the narrow strip of territory bordering the Atlantic along the Northeast coast line. He has had no legislative experience and regards a majority in Congress as a nuisance to be abated by Executive authority whenever possible. He is defiant of public opinion where his interests or his "policy" are involved. Wall Street knows him and knows that it can trust him.

If Cleveland is a candidate before the Republican convention in 1900, he would be a formidable competitor for McKinley and might carry off the prize were it not that the Republican leaders know that he would be overwhelmingly defeated at the polls.

One thing is certain. Cleveland would obtain a much larger number of votes in a Republican convention in 1900 than in a Democratic convention. In fact, except in a few of the Eastern States, no man who would vote for Cleveland could obtain a place on any delegation purporting to be Democratic. In all the Democratic States and in many others no man suspected of favoring Cleveland or Clevelandism will be permitted to participate in the proceedings of any State convention held for the election of delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER FLOODS.

The entire Mississippi Valley, upper and lower, is threatened with another of those overflows which every few years destroy millions of dollars in growing and gathered crops and property and chattels of all descriptions. There is no way of averting the danger, and practically no way of resisting the watery invasion. For the device of building dirt levees has been found to be ineffective. Against a small rise such levees may serve their intended purpose. Against such a flood as is now threatened they never do.

In this fact lies one of the strongest arguments in favor of liberal appropriations for Mississippi River improvements, although it is one of which we hear the least. When argument for such improvement is made in Congress the value to traffic is dwelt upon to the exclusion of everything else. But the protection of the property of farmers is of equal importance.

When general Mississippi River improvement comes it must be such as scientific civil engineering suggests. Such engineering will look to the improvement and permanence of navigation on lines which, through their control of the waterways will make such floods as are now of frequent occurrence practically impossible.

AMENITIES ON 'CHANGE.

The Supreme Court of Missouri has judicially declared the right and power of a Merchants' Exchange to suspend a member who insists on smoking during 'Change hours in violation of its rules.

The decision grew out of the suit of Albers against the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange for $50,000 damages claimed to have been suffered through Albers' suspension from the privileges of the floor because he refused to obey the rule prohibiting smoking. It appears, from the agreed record that he had been warned to desist, under threat of suspension, before the order of suspension was made. He denied the authority of the Board of Directors to make or enforce such a rule, and continued to smoke. When suspended he brought suit for damages.

The Supreme Court not only declares the power of the Board to make such a rule, but the Justices hint at admiration of the good taste of such a restriction. Doubtless they are correct, both as to the law and the fact, but there are men, of whom Mr. Albers is perhaps one, who are built on the factory plan. They are running at their fullest capacity and doing the most business when they are raising the largest clouds of smoke. General Grant was such a man. So we must not condemn Mr. Albers unreservedly.

The value of the decision is in its general applicability. It declares, and in large measure defines, the powers of Merchants' Exchange Directors not only to make but to enforce rules for the government of the conduct of members during 'Change hours. Any one who has seen the endless variety of horse play indulged in by practical jokers on Exchange floors in all large cities, will conclude that it was high time to invoke judicial power in defense of the amenities. There have been rules against all such exuberances. But directing Boards have never heretofore been sure of their right to enforce them.

Perhaps the Exchange man who relishes a good cigar will be willing to forego the luxury under assurance of immunity from the contents of the sample flour barrel and from the paper wad. He may be willing to waive what every smoker thinks his right in return for the serene consciousness that there is not a "post no bills" sign pinned to the back of his coat.

THE TROUBLE WITH ASSESSMENTS.

Citizens interested in seeing that assessors do their duty according to law, will find the statement of ex-Assessor Bleeck in Thursday's Post-Dispatch of great interest. Mr. Bleeck is perfectly right in saying that it is easy for assessors to get at the actual value of property to be assessed, if the assessors desire to do so. Assessor Frederick's assertion as to the difficulty of doing this is a mere subterfuge. The real difficulty in the way of proper assessments is not the inability of assessors to discover the actual value of property, but their indisposition, for fear of popular clamor, to make assessments as required by law.

Mr. Bleeck points out how easy it is to find the actual cash value of real estate, and shows how he did it when he acted as district assessor. It is a simple question of examining title deeds and applying a rule of arithmetic to rent figures and purchase money. The trouble is, assessors shirk this duty rather than apply the method pointed out by Mr. Bleeck.

One of the usual excuses put forward for low and lawless assessments is that St. Louis already pays more than its due proportion of State taxes, and that it would pay a still larger proportion if assessments were for "actual value." The sufficient answer to this is that it is none of the assessors' business what proportion of the State taxes is paid by St. Louis. The law prescribing their duties does not say that they are to assess property at its actual value provided such assessment would not cause St. Louis to pay more than its due proportion of State taxes. It says simply that they shall assess property according to its actual value. To do this they are bound by their oaths. Whether or not this involves the payment by St. Louis of more than its just share of State taxes has no more to do with their work than whether or not the Ameer of Afghanistan pays tribute to Russia or to Great Britain.

An important fact for assessors to bear in mind is that they are to do their work in accordance with the law as it is, not in accordance with the flimsy arguments offered by property owners and newspapers as excuses for not assessing property in accordance with their oaths.

The pastor of a Massachusetts Congregational Church, who is also a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, has urged the adoption of a resolution declaring a strong American policy in foreign affairs. In doing this he read a statement made by the Hon. John Sherman last year, while Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in which Mr. Sherman said that if our citizens went abroad into a semi-civilized country and incurred danger he could not protect them from injury or do anything to involve this country in war for the defense of American citizens. While Mr. Sherman is Secretary of State it will be just as well for Americans to remain at home. They may or may not get justice from the new administration.

It is not to be wondered that there is a protest against the use of cigarettes and cigars by women in England. While women have the same right as men to have habits, it is certain that no woman with a cigar or a cigarette in her mouth looks sweet. And ought not every woman to look sweet?

Visitors to Chicago are in peril from bullets fired by the police at burglars. An Ohio man has just been shot dead there. If a man lives in Chicago he is robbed; if he visits Chicago he is shot. A very dangerous place is the Windy City, particularly in hard times.

It is asserted that it would take money to pass the Ten Commandments through the Chicago City Council. This is doubtless true. And the fact that the biblical laws would be a dead letter would not be considered in determining whether they should pass or not.

In these days of life weariness and suicides it is refreshing to read of the man in Mexico who had the courage to remain on earth 154 years. He was doubtless very healthy all the time, and under no other strain than that of having to make new acquaintances.

If the feeling against the high hat in theaters could be concentrated in the form of a cyclone, every theater hat in the country would be blown to fragments and possibly some of the theater buildings would be wrecked.

A Montana legislator has introduced a bill making it unlawful to sell a drink of intoxicating liquor on credit. Here is an iconoclast indeed. Such a law, rigidly enforced, would create a drouth in numerous localities.

It is said that since the taxation of church property in California, benefactions from the wealthy have ceased. This is somewhat singular, as a taxed church may need help more than one that is untaxed.

A farm colony for New York inebriates is a good idea. They would be self-supporting. A great deal of land, however, would be required if all the New York inebriates were to be worked.

Greek names will never be anything but troublesome. Familiar as we all are with Marco Bozzaris, we still have to stop and think occasionally whether the hero used two r's or two z's.

When excursion steamers on the Mississippi make fifty-mile trips through tree tops, the Baron Munchausen tying his horse to a church steeple does not seem improbable.

The Post-Dispatch was the first to note the signs of returning prosperity in St. Louis, and it is pleased to see its esteemed contemporaries now echoing the glad tidings.

In seven months the decrease in immigration has been only 45,525. The European stream has by no means been turned back. The labor market will continue glutted.

The Bostonian who can't sell liquor in his new $2,500,000 hotel because it is within 400 feet of a school-house is of the opinion that a people may be educated too much.

Assessment laws should be obeyed or amended. They should not be disregarded or brought into contempt.

Compared with food adulteration, assassination is respectable. The tariff question and the currency question are not as important as the question of pure food.

A New England lady who had remained single 100 years has just died. Only a New England lady could be so fastidious as not to accept a mate in all that time.

Mr. Hanna's name is Marcus Alonzo, not Marcus Aurelius, as some papers have printed it. This is a relief to admirers of the great and good Roman.

If the new Congress shall pull as hard at Uncle Samuel's leg as did the old one, the cartoonists will be forced to vary the proportions of his lower limbs.

Every reader for an advertiser counts. Advertisers will find on investigation that the Post-Dispatch has more readers than any other St. Louis newspaper.

Mr. Pingree is of the opinion that a man may be Mayor and Governor at the same time, just as there may be more than one potato in a hill.

A Chicago pool-room is entered through a Chicago Alderman's saloon, and no policeman seems to be able to find the way to it.

As soon as Mr. Bliss learns what a "sooner" is, he will be encouraged to proceed with a further study of the Great West.

The Cuban, the Cretan and the Armenian should all be enabled to begin the new century right.

MEN OF MARK.

William Lampson, under whose will Yale is to receive a bequest amounting to nearly $1,000,000, was born in Le Roy, Genesee County, N. Y., fifty-seven years ago.

The Cameron family of Pennsylvania no longer is represented among the office-holders at Washington. When Ambassador Bayard returns to America the Bayard family will also be unrepresented in the government service.

Zola refreshes himself by inspecting and superintending his property and workmen. He is thoroughly happy in the midst of brick and mortar, and enjoys nothing more than the sound of hammers. A siesta every day has been a lifelong habit.

The Government of Sweden has notified the Canadian Government that Mr. Andree will start from Stockholm about the end of June for Spitzbergen to attempt his balloon voyage to the North Pole, and it requests that instructions be given to Canadian officials at different points in the Northwest territories and Hudson Bay region to report the balloon if it is sighted.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

The $200,000 recently bequeathed by Mrs. Donahue of San Francisco for charitable purposes will, among other things, provide for two new kindergartens and an orphan asylum.

One of the daughters of the late Gen. Logan, Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker, is soon to come into a snug fortune. She and her son, George Lemon Tucker, inherit two-fifths of the estate of the late George E. Lemon, which amounts to over $3,000,000.

"If we had to describe Marie Corelli in terms of literary geography," says a writer in the Bookman, "we should say that she is bounded on the north by Ouida, on the south by Laura Jean Libbey, on the east by Florence Warden and on the west by Archibald Clavering Gunter."

Maj. Pond's daughter has taken Paul Laurence Dunbar, the negro poet, to England for the season. He will read and recite from his own poems. Miss Pond has been associated with her father in the lecture managing business for some time, but this is her first venture alone.

SMILES BETWEEN SERMONS.

Had Been Attended To.—She: Of course you all talked about me as soon as I left. Her: No, dear. We thought you had attended to that sufficiently.—Indianapolis Journal.

"My task in life," said the pastor complacently, "consists in saving young men." "Ah!" replied the maiden, with a soulful longing, "save a nice looking one for me."—Dublin World.

"My pound of flesh!" shrieked Shylock. "Give me my pound of flesh." Portia frowned darkly. "Certainly," she answered, "but remember that absolutely nothing goes with it. Don't get to thinking it's a pound of tea that's coming to you. This is no gift enterprise."—Detroit Journal.

Mrs. Johnson: See yar, Sam, doan' you go tryin' to play no Napoleon Bonyparte tricks on me. Mr. Johnson: W-w-y—w'ot yo' mean by dat, Melindy? Mrs. Johnson: W'y, de books say dat feller wuz grand, gloomy an' peculiar. An' I notice yo' bin actin' de same way lately eb'ry time I ax yo' to bring up a hod ob coal.—Judge.

The McKinleyites.

From the New York Press.

When the McKinley family of sisters, cousins and aunts began to arrive at the reviewing stand in front of the White House and take seats in the space reserved for the Diplomatic Corps, there was a general counting by nearly every one there. The dear man brought from Canton no less than fifty of his kin. Mother McKinley was cheered as she went to her seat, most of the guests recognizing her from her portrait. She is a mere bit of a woman, and looked so happy that she put us all in good humor.

FIRST LOVE.

From the Philadelphia Times.

My bachelor's den is a queer little pen,
In the midst of a great city's din,
O'erlooking the tide that goes ebbing out,
And the flow that comes rushing in.

'Tis cheerful and bright, 'tis a home unto me—
A quiet and peaceful place—
Though it ne'er knew the warmth of a woman's heart,
Nor the light of a woman's face.

I sit in the dusk as the sun goes down,
And smoke in a dreamful way,
And gaze at the paintings that hang on the wall—
Of faces and friends far away.

And one is the face of a fair young girl,
As bright as the morning skies,
Who smiles at me ever with angel's love
From the depth of her bright blue eyes.

She was my first and my only love;
Forget her I never can.
For her love has followed me all this life
And made me a better man.

Here are the lips I first tenderly kissed,
With a love as deep as the sea;
And the last lips I kissed as I bade home farewell,
Were the lips that are smiling at me.

Ah, Mother, my love for you never grew dim,
Through the years of my toil and unrest,
And I love you to-day as I did long ago,
When you lulled me to sleep at your breast.

JOHN H. RYAN.

THE PASSING SHOW.

"She was as sweetly fair as a poet's fondest dream. Her cheek, tinted with the faint, delicate pink of the seashell, was far more beautiful than any rose. The smile that curved her wine-red lips, the roguish glance of her dark brown eyes, the gold that seemed to bathe her lovely, sun-kissed hair, went to make a picture of bewitching and exquisite beauty."

Now who can guess whom this rhapsody is intended to describe? Well, you never would guess, so it may as well be told that this is a pen picture of Cissy Fitzgerald, she of the suggestive wink and the display of lingerie, as she appeared to the amazed and bewildered brain of the adolescent young man who "writes up the shows" for the Knoxville (Tenn.) Tribune.

A Brooklyn woman has invented an electrical device for lighting up keyholes. This is not what is wanted at all. When a man gets home from the club early in the morning, what he needs is a device to get the latch-key in the lock, one of these funnel-shaped arrangements on a small scale, something on the order of a patent needle threader. The only extraordinary thing about the Brooklyn invention is that a woman should have devised it, or any other contrivance for the benefit of belated man. As a rule, she threatens to keep him out altogether unless he gets home earlier and in good condition.

The people, as a whole, are opposed to trusts and consolidations. The trouble is that the results of monopolies are not always brought home directly to them sufficiently to cause any concerted general revolt. But the Kentucky conspirators who are seeking to control the output of all the distilleries had better look out. The people are watching them. If the combination lowers the price all well and good, but if they dare to advance it—well, nothing short of a revolution may be expected, beside which the war on turnpike gates in that State will pale into insignificance. There are certain bounds which the most arrogant syndicate must, in self-defense, preserve.

Mrs. Hudson of 717 Hickory street has a grievance against the mild and inoffensive Looker-On. The wicked daily papers published an item to the effect that one Andrew Henderson, who boarded with her, suspected her of stealing his Sunday lavender trousers, and had applied for a warrant, which was refused on the ground that the lady and the pants had never been seen simultaneously and in juxtaposition, as it were. Whereupon, in a spirit of airy persiflage, the Looker-On, in view of the fact that ladies are said to wear equestrienne tights beneath their skirts, suggested the possible virtues which might appertain to a personal search warrant. Mrs. Hudson appreciated the delicacy of the Looker-On in not mentioning her name, and was even pleased to admit that she understood the reference was only made in a jocular vein. Still she thought some of her friends might think she was seriously suspected of stealing one pair of lavender trousers. She brought Mr. Henderson along to vindicate her. Mr. Henderson admitted having called on the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, but in reply to the widow's question, "Do you think I stole your pants?" he boldly, manfully, and in the presence of witnesses, declared his belief in the lady's innocence. Mr. Henderson's trousers may therefore be classed among the issues of the dead past.

What is known as the "humane policeman's club" is a recent invention which has been recommended to replace the hickory article. It is covered with an elastic envelope of soft india rubber. It knocks out a man temporarily only, and leaves no trace behind. This may be humane from a certain point of view, but the feelings of the policeman have not been considered. Imagine the disappointment and chagrin of a jack of clubs who comes down cheerfully on a prisoner's head with his billy and fails to make his mark. No fracture of the skull, no blood, not even a scalp wound for the copper to gloat over while the Dispensary physicians are sewing it up. Truly "the policeman's lot is not a happy one," and humane cranks and reformers of various kinds are taking all the privileges from the finest, one by one, until soon the life of the policeman will be bereft of every pleasure.

Representative Goodell of Michigan has introduced a bill in the Legislature of that State compelling the bloomer girl to remain within the corporate limits of her respective municipality—that is, when she has her bloomers on. Mr. Goodell's motive may be construed variously. Perchance he knows a good thing when he sees it, and is desirous of keeping it for the benefit of the town boys. He does not want the free show to get away. On the other hand, it may be that he desires to spare the blushes of the coy maidens of the rural districts, who are wont to giggle and look the other way, and become painfully embarrassed when they encounter a bebloomered girl with a great expanse of stocking displayed, if the encounter takes place when any young men are around.

It is astonishing, however, how rapidly one gets accustomed to anything. There was a time when prudish hands went up in holy horror at the idea of women displaying their anatomy on the beach, in appropriate bathing suits. We had got bravely over that long years before the bike brought us the bloomer girl, and the short skirted one, who, by the way, is far more fascinating to mankind. It was somewhat surprising that the short skirt and the bloomer should have produced such an outcry, in view of the acceptation of the bathing suit. Why the female leg might be freely displayed on the seashore and not on the bike seemed to the thoughtful to be inconsistent. But the fact remained that the woman who showed the most of herself from the foot up at the seashore and from the chin down at the ball was the first to cry shame on the bike girl. But now we have got used to the latter, just as we did to the sea nymph and the decollete girl. When the bloomer girl first appeared dogs barked at her, boys hooted, men stared and said things, women looked shocked and horses took fright at the apparition. It is only some two years ago that the bloomer and short-skirted girl burst on our startled vision. To-day she passes absolutely unnoticed, so far as any eccentricity of garb is concerned. Last Sunday, a day which gave promise of springtime, she was out in force for the first time since winter set in, asserting herself for the season.

A book has been published which is calculated to save many lives. It fills a long-felt want. It tells us how to distinguish between the health-giving, soul-satisfying mushroom and the deadly toadstool. It tells us how the agaricus campestris, the agaricus gambosus, the agaricus ostreatus and the cantharellus cibarius may be eaten with impunity and porterhouse steak, and how we should avoid the aminita, the agaricus muscarius, and the agaricus phalloides as we would the deadly rattlesnake. For the instruction of the ignorant and unwary, illustrations are given of the true and the counterfeit. The only difficulty is that the pictures are as much alike as are the mushroom and the toadstool which grow side by side in the meadow, and the inexpert is as much at sea as ever. One way is to fix your eye firmly and severely on the vender of mushrooms and ask him if he is selling agaricus gambosus or agaricus muscarius. If he hesitates, as he probably will, give him the go-by.

Mr. Filley is the most maligned man in St. Louis. All these years he has been denounced as a boss, a professional politician, as the representative of all that is unworthy in politics. And all these years his accusers have been dead wrong. Mr. Filley says so himself, and it must be true. He stands for Reform with a big R, for Purity with a big P, for Honesty with a big H. The Civic Federation is a trifle late. Mr. Filley says so. He said it at a meeting at the Northwest Turner Hall on Thursday night. He said that it was away back in 1876 that the "iron of dishonest elections began to sear his heart." Forthwith he began to take steps to unsear it, and for nearly twenty years he laid awake nights, and knew no rest, until he had perfected a scheme whereby to secure honest elections, including primaries. He anticipated Committees of Public Safety and Civic Federations, and all other reform movements of whatsoever denomination. And as for the School Board! Why, he said he knew it was rotten to the core, and it had been a source of great grief to him that he had been unable to reform it years ago, owing to the machinations of the wicked Democrats. He said he was willing to go further than e'er a reformer of them all. He was willing to have a board of eight Republicans and four Democrats, so as to make it non-partisan, since he was unalterably opposed to politics in the schools, all of which proves, not only that Mr. Filley is a Reformer, but the soul of generosity withal. Mr. Filley's taciturnity is now explained. All these years that he has been holding aloof, clothed in solemn dignity, his heart has been sorrow-racked because he could not bring public opinion up to his high standard of political honesty and purity.

We hear much of a business administration in municipal affairs. Herr Ziegenhein promises to give one—if he is elected—even if he has to violate the law to do it. At the same meeting referred to above, Herr Ziegenhein gave his views of a business administration. They are somewhat original, and if followed generally by officials, it is to be feared that a business administration might develop somewhat chaotic conditions.

"A man came to me the other day who had paid his taxes promptly for thirty-six years," he said; "on the thirty-seventh year he was unable to pay promptly. He wanted time. What should I do in such a case? What would a business man do if a customer came along who had paid his bills promptly for thirty-six years and on the thirty-seventh year wanted a little time. Would the merchant sue him and force him into bankruptcy? Of course not. He would give him time. I admit that the law provides that if taxes are not paid when due I am required to force the delinquents into court, but am I not right in giving such people a chance?"

There are those who will be able to see a distinction between the rights of a merchant trading for profit to exercise leniency towards a creditor and the rights of a sworn official to ignore the law, but these are but carping and captious critics. The charge has been made that the city is out many thousands of dollars annually because of the non-enforcement of the law in regard to licenses and the payment of taxes. Herr Ziegenhein, in explaining that he had brought more suits than anybody explained that many suits were not brought because the delinquents had nothing, and the only way they could pay a fine would be to work it out at the Workhouse. The inference was that a man who cannot pay for a license ought to be allowed to go ahead without one, which is one idea of a business administration, if an eccentric one.

The theory that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office, is a very pretty one—as a theory. It is not noticeably rife or popular among candidates, however. For instance, a candidate for Mayor remarked recently, "I want that nomination, I want it bad, and I'm going to have it." This is refreshingly frank. There is no beating about the bush here. No being "in the hands of my friends"—no self-sacrificing, reluctant "consenting to be a candidate if my fellow-citizens demand it." In plain words, it is simply a declaration that to gratify personal ambition one wants to be Mayor, and he will do his best to get there. This may not mark the modest man, but then the modest man seldom gains recognition or distinction. And modesty is not the strong suit of the office-seeker, anyway.

I am in receipt of a letter from one Willis Arden, poet, asking me to further his queer ambition to make a collection of poetical works to include one copy by each poet, professional or amateur, the world over, and in every language. All he asks is that every poet, good, bad and indifferent, send him a copy of his book of poems, or that of any other poet he happens to have about the house. This is to be called the "Arden Collection of the World's Poets," and he proposes to exhibit the layout at the Tennessee Centennial. Postage and express charges must be prepaid, or the books will be declined. This is a modest request, truly, and doubtless the owners of books of poems will hasten to contribute to this poetical medley. But where on earth is Mr. Arden going to find room in the Tennessee Centennial for his freak collection, without he pre-empts the whole business. "Poetry is by no means a dead art," says Mr. Arden. It is not. The humble editor is forcibly reminded of this truism at about this season of the year. It is the one great drawback to the otherwise happy springtime. Mr. Arden does not realize what he has undertaken, for it may be said of the poet, paraphrasing the words of St. John, that if all they wrote should be retained, even the world itself could not contain the books.

And now comes another of those scientific agnostics and destroys an illusion which has been the excuse of hunters and fishermen for, lo, these many years. Dr. James M. Barrickman says that whisky is not an antidote for snake bite. Worse and more of it, he proves it. Out upon these heartless men of science! Let us rather continue in the beliefs of our fathers, who were happy—and their women folks deluded—in their ignorance. Let the jug still go with the bait, and the demijohn with the breech-loader, as of yore.

A genius has invented a patent cuspidor which will not tip over. This is not what is wanted at all. The burning need is for a cuspidor which the inexpert can hit every time. These inventors are always inventing something for which no one has any particular use.

A LOOKER-ON.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statements of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

Kindness to Animals Exemplified.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Somewhere above Fitchburg, as we stopped for twenty minutes at a station, I amused myself by looking out of the car window at a waterfall which came tumbling over rocks and spread into a wide pool that flowed up to the railway. Close by stood a cattle train, and the mournful sounds that came from it touched my heart. Full in the hot sun stood the cars, and every crevice between the cars across the doorway was filled with pathetic noses, sniffing eagerly at the sultry gusts that blew by, with now and then a fresher breath from the pool that lay dimpling before them. How the animals must have suffered in the sight of water with the cool dash of the fall tantalizing them, and not a drop to wet their poor, parched mouths! The cattle lowed dismally, and the sheep tumbled one over the other in their frantic attempts to reach the blessed air, bleating so plaintively the while. I was tempted to get out and see what I could do for them.

But the time was nearly up, and while I hesitated two little girls appeared and did the kind deed better than I could have done it. I could not hear what they said, but as they worked away so heartily their little tanned faces grew lovely to me in spite of their old hats, their bare feet and their shabby gowns. One pulled off her apron, spread it on the grass, and emptying on it the berries from her pail, ran to the pool and returned with it dripping, to hold it up to the suffering sheep, who stretched their short tongues gratefully to meet it and lapped the precious water with an eagerness that made little barefoot's task a hard one. But to and fro she ran, never tired, though the small pail was so soon empty, and her friend meanwhile pulled great handfuls of clover and grass for them, and, having no pail, filled her picking dish with water to throw on the poor, dusty noses appealing to her through the bars.

I wish I could have told those tender-hearted children how beautiful their compassion made the hot, noisy place and what a sweet picture I took away with me of those two little sisters of charity.

Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy. MISS M. CANNON.

Wilburton, I. T., Feb. 27.

A Noonan Man.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I want the Democrats to win. For Mayor the only man the Democrats can win with as candidate is Noonan. If Noonan is nominated he will be elected. If he is not nominated a Republican will be Mayor the next four years. JOHN A. JONES.

St. Louis, March 11.

An Argument Restated.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Before resorting to artificial means to provide work and bread for the unemployed it would be well to go to first principles and see if their existence is not the result of the violation of some natural law. That I may not be misunderstood, let me say that by labor I mean every effort of brain or brawn used in the production of wealth. Land is the only source to which labor can be applied for the production of wealth. A natural intercourse between these two elements must result in the most abundant production of wealth. Every restriction placed on that intercourse must have a depressing effect on production.

Let us now consider the effect of taxation. Taxing any product of labor increases its price. But taxing land values reduces the price of land. Now, who creates the value of land? The owner? No; he contributes no more to it than does every other member of the community. It is created by the community. If the owner does not produce the value, and the community does, by what kind of squinting justice can he be permitted to assess, for his private use, the amount of this value on the labor desiring to utilize the land, while the community taxes labor on its production to support the Government?

To the creator of any value belongs that value. The disregard of this truth is the basis of all our pauperism and most of our crime. Upon it has grown the land monopoly, on which all other monopolies are founded.

Take, for instance, the Oil Trust, or the Coal Trust. Suppose the oil and coal lands were taxed for 100 cents on the dollar of their yearly rental value. The effect would be that the operators would be obliged, for self-protection, to increase their output to the quantity that would supply the demand at the lowest profit at which capital could be engaged, thus lowering the price to the consumer and increasing the demand for labor.

Consider the effect on St. Louis and Missouri of taxing all land, exclusive of improvements, at their full yearly rental value, and relieving industry from this burden, by which it is now handicapped. Imagine the impetus that would thereby be given to building, manufacture, agriculture and improvements of every kind. What an inducement to offer the manufacturing establishments said to be now considering the expediency of coming to this city to say to them, "Come and occupy so much land as is necessary in your business, at its rental value, to be paid annually; your plant and production, without limit, shall be subjected to no check or fine called a tax."

The adoption of this system of taxation will give more employment to labor in one year than could be reasonably afforded by Government improvements in ten. It will not only employ labor, but distribute production, by engendering fair competition.

J. FRANK WALSH.

St. Louis, March 5.

The Great Problem.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Don't you think it is high time for some of our honest men to make some effort in the practical solution of the social and political problems that confront us to-day and are apparent to every intelligent man no matter what his station in life may be?

Where is there an intelligent man who believes the conditions existing in the United States to-day are the result of natural laws, who is so ignorant as to believe it to be the will of God that millions of men, able and willing to work, should suffer in idleness for food and clothing in a country possessing such great natural resources; where wealth can be produced so abundantly as the United States?

Why are charitable people wasting so much time trying to devise means of helping the unemployed; don't they know that the unemployed could, if permitted, by the same means, support themselves as well or better than the colonists of American early days did?

We are told that labor is unemployed as a result of a depression in business caused by an overproduction of wealth. If this is true, does not reason suggest that this wealth should be disposed of—destroyed if necessary? It would at least be a safe experiment in the solution of the industrial problem for if it failed (which it undoubtedly would) with the great capacity of our people for producing wealth it could soon be restored. Why should not such an experiment be made? Is wealth sacred; should the rights of the unemployed to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, of their children to food and clothing, to healthful conditions of life, to education and advancement, be crushed beneath an avalanche of surplus wealth which cannot be used by those who possess it, and is unobtainable by those who need it?

But how would the world be benefited by the solution of the problem in a way that holds out to the people only an opportunity to compete with each other for wages? Can we advance any nearer the goal of human perfection as long as we treat labor as a commodity? If labor is a commodity, are not the virtue and charms of woman, the honor and honesty of men, also commodities, or have we anything in creation that should be held above price, that is not a commodity?

Are not the extravagant displays of wealth by the rich, the suffering of the poor, the suicides, murders and crimes committed everywhere daily only the ripe fruit of a system that treats labor as a commodity?

If we have any intelligent, honest, able men who are willing to undertake the right solution of these problems success surely awaits them. THOMAS GRIFFITH.

Belleville, Ill., Feb. [illegible]

THE MERIWETHER MASS MEETING.

PROF. BEMIS TOOK THE HIDE OFF OF THE CORPORATIONS.

FIGURES PROVED HIS WORDS.

Chief Julian of Kansas City Also Spoke Before Mr. Meriwether Was Introduced.

Music Hall was half-filled last night at the Meriwether mass-meeting.

The young Mayoralty candidate's friends and supporters were out in force. They were enthusiastic when their favorite made his appearance and went into paroxysms of wild excitement on the few occasions when the name of William J. Bryan was mentioned.

Prof. Edward W. Bemis, of Chicago shared the honors of the evening with the candidate. He is the man who was ousted from the position as Professor of Economics in the Chicago University because he was fearless enough to assail the trusts.

Hon. Sterling P. Bond presided over the meeting, and opened it with a tribute to Mr. Meriwether, after which he introduced Prof. Bemis.

The distinguished student of economics made his points well, and was roundly applauded. He said:

"I come to St. Louis, not primarily as a member of any political party, for I have never claimed to be a party man or to have done active political work, but I come because of my long standing acquaintance with, and faith in, Mr. Meriwether, whose candidacy for Mayor draws you all here, and consequently because I believe that his policy upon the great municipal problems of the day are altogether right and of vital interest to every citizen. For years I have known Mr. Meriwether, as has every student of social movements throughout America, as a fearless investigator and an able and honest seeker of the truth. He is undoubtedly the most renowned in these respects throughout the world of any citizen of Missouri. Other men may make equally good promises of what they would do if chosen Mayor, but no one can inspire the confidence resulting from a past record such as has my friend.

"It is in the interest of true conservatism and of the secure position of property obtained in ordinary business and professional life that we should have a more just system of taxation, and such treatment of enormously valuable franchises in light and street-car transportation as will enable the poor to live in the suburbs and relieve business of some of the owner's tax burdens, which it now has to bear.

"The city of Toronto, Canada, with about one-third of your population, not only secures from its street car company six fares for a quarter at all hours, but also eight tickets for 25 cents from 5:30 to 8 in the morning and from 5 to 6:30 in the evening. It also secures $800 yearly of tax upon each mile of track, and also 8 per cent of the first million dollars of gross receipts, and a graduated increase running up to 15 per cent on the gross earnings between two and three million and 20 per cent on all over the latter sum. Such a rate applied to St. Louis would give $1,000,000 a year of city revenue, aside from the 4 per cent fares just spoken of during most of the day and 3-cent fares at hours when the workingmen most use the roads.

"But no wonder the St. Louis companies object to such conditions, when they are attempting, and, in a large measure, they are successful, to earn interest and dividends upon, not the $40,000 to $45,000 a mile for which the system could be duplicated, but upon $175,000 per mile of stock and bonds outstanding.

"Even if St. Louis had as good an arrangement with her street car companies as has Montreal she would be getting the same low rates of fares as Toronto and over half a million dollars a year of city revenue, whereas the entire taxes of the St. Louis street car companies amount to only about $150,000 per year.

"In Reading, Pa., thirty tickets are sold for a dollar; in Detroit, eight tickets for a quarter on one of the largest lines, at all hours, except late at night, and two prominent railroad magnates have tried to get franchises in Chicago on the basis of a straight 3-cent fare, but have given up in disgust, when, finding how much boodle must first be paid the City Council, as they have personally told me.

"As a matter of fact, the report of your city shows that, in 1895, the entire license and franchise taxes of your street car lines was scarcely twice as much as were paid by your peddlers and for your dogs, and there is reason to believe that, if the license tax on dogs was as honestly collected as it should be, the poodle at your heels would contribute more to the support of your city government than do your street car companies, as was the fact last year in Chicago.

"The most important thing that Mr. Meriwether will do, and which he probably will attempt, is to enforce the utmost publicity from these companies as to all costs of operation and construction.

"In Detroit the city secures, by a contract lately made, telephone service for all business houses at $40 to $45 a year, and for residences from $25 to $30 per year, besides many free telephones for city use. Compare that with your own price of two or three times that amount, and see the benefit of the right kind of a Mayor.

"Your gas company last year paid interest of at least 5 per cent on $10,000,000 of bonds and dividends of 7 per cent on two and one-half millions of stock, although the whole plant could be duplicated for less than five million. With even allowing 7 per cent on this entire $5,000,000, i. e., allowing about 5 to 6 per cent interest on the bonds, and 8 to 9 per cent dividends on the stock, and the company could afford to sell gas for 23 cents less than it does; i. e., could furnish illuminating gas for 77 cents and the same for fuel purposes for 57 cents, or cheap enough to displace coal in every kitchen in the city.

"The self-interest, therefore, of almost all classes of the people, business men, taxpayers and wageworkers alike, consists in the election of a man, pledged not to impracticable or Utopian ideas, but to that which is already in operation in other cities on the continent, and which would mean the placing of St. Louis fully abreast with the age, and a model for other cities around her."

H. S. Julian, Chief of Police of Kansas City and author of the Julian franchise law providing for the sale of franchises at public auction, was the next speaker. He said he had been busy in Kansas City suppressing highwaymen, but in St. Louis he had found a different and more dangerous class of highwaymen dressed in broadcloth, wearing diamonds, drinking champagne and floating bonds and yachts in foreign countries. He praised Meriwether for his fight against this class of highwaymen. He spoke of the candidate's record as Labor Commissioner and how he had been opposed by David R. Francis.

At the mention of Francis' name there was a storm of hisses, lasting nearly five minutes.

The remainder of Mr. Julian's speech was devoted to a discussion of the merits and the fate of the Julian bill.

Walter Vrooman spoke; then Mr. Meriwether was introduced.

He opened by commenting on the size of the audience. In outlining his policy if elected Mayor, he said:

"Believing that the streets of St. Louis belong to the people of St. Louis, I hold that the people have the right to dictate upon what terms their property should be used, and were I Mayor I would sign no bill conferring the monopoly of one of your streets until the corporation desiring that monopoly had signed a contract agreeing to pay the people a reasonable per cent of its gross receipts. I should compel street railway companies to put glass vestibules on their motor cars; if they said vestibules cost money, I should reply: "So long as I am Mayor of St. Louis, you shall not be allowed to put a little money in the scale and weigh it against human life and health and happiness." Moreover, I should insist on a 3-cent fare in the morning and evening, and if the railways declared that they could not afford to carry passengers for 3 cents, I should make them prove their ascertion before abandoning this plank in my platform. In Detroit this plan has proved successful; in Cincinnati the fare has been 4 cents for twenty years; in Glasgow, Scotland, it is only 1 cent.

"Squeeze the million of water out of railway stocks and bonds and the companies could sell eight tickets for 25 cents and still make 6 per cent on capital actually invested. Were their political "pull;" were you to elect officials faithful to you and fearless of corrupt corporations, the taxes of these companies would no longer remain unpaid, and instead of an empty City Treasury, there would be money enough to give work to every man in St. Louis who to-day is out of a job. They could be set at work paving and cleaning the streets, erecting hospitals and asylums, and in a hunderd ways developing and beautifying our city."

Referring to the boycott declared against him by the Republic, Mr. Meriwether said:

"The Republic is not with us here to-night. The poor old lady with one foot in the grave is hypnotized by the franchise grabbers."

The meeting closed with a speech by Hon. H. Martin Williams of Kansas City.

A Murderer Sentenced.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DALLAS, Tex., March 13.—Homer Stone, a negro, who, three months ago killed Wm. McDuff, a policeman, was to-day convicted of murder in the second degree, and punishment assessed at twenty-five years in the penitentiary. Officer McDuff and Stone quarreled because the officer had quelled a riot at a negro church in which Stone was a participant. During the quarrel Stone shot McDuff to death.

Foreign Finance.

LONDON, March 13.—Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres at 208.50; at Lisbon, 44; at Rome, 105.77½.

PARIS, March 13.—Three per cent rentes 103f for the account; Exchange on London, 25f, 26½f for checks.

BERLIN, March 13.—Exchange on London eight days sight, 20 marks 39 pfgs.

To Anticipate the Schedule.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 13.—The cigar manufacturers in this city are making every effort to dispose of the stock held by them in the bonded warehouses previous to the possible passing of the increased schedule by Congress. It is estimated that the increase would mean $100,000 to this city alone.

A Murder Mystery.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 13.—George Gordy, a young farmer, has been arrested near Georgetown on suspicion of knowing something about the death of a woman, as yet unidentified, who was found near Milton, Del. His first wife died mysteriously shortly after he had insured her life for $8,000.

NO CORPSES FOR COLLEGES.

STATE ANATOMICAL BOARD NOW NON EST.

IT WAS ILLEGALLY FORMED.

Counselor Marshall Backs Up Dr. Starkloff in the Latter's Ruling as to Bodies.

City Counselor Wm. C. Marshall rendered an opinion yesterday that the State Anatomical Board has no legal existence. He advised Health Commissioner Starkloff that he would not be justified in recognizing any request or direction from the St. Louis Anatomical Board.

If the Health Commissioner acts on the advice of Mr. Marshall the St. Louis medical colleges will not be able to get any more unclaimed bodies from the public institutions and the days of body-snatching will return.

A few weeks ago Dr. C. M. Nicholson, Secretary of the St. Louis Anatomical Board, applied to Mortuary Clerk Karges for permits to ship four bodies to the State University at Columbia.

Dr. Karges had a vivid recollection of the Hanks case. He refused the request. Chief Sanitary Officer Frances was acting Health Commissioner. Dr. Nicholson appealed to him. He ruled that as long as the supply was not sufficient for the St. Louis colleges no bodies should be shipped to other places.

Dr. Nicholson appealed to the Health Commissioner. Dr. Starkloff sustained Mr. Francis.

Dr. Nicholson and the State University people were mad. Dr. Woodson Moss, Anatomical Professor at the University, wrote two obstreperous letters. He forgot to begin them with "Dear sir," and said all kinds of things.

Mr. Francis wrote a reply, but it was such a roast that Dr. Starkloff would not let him send it.

Prof. C. M. Woodward, President of the Board of Curators, threatened to get the law after the Health Commissioner.

Dr. Starkloff prepared to fight fire with fire. He asked Mr. Marshall for one of his famous opinions.

Mr. Marshall says that under the anatomical law, passed in 1887, the State Anatomical Board is made to consist of the anatomical professors of all the colleges in the State. It would, therefore require the presence and concurrence of at least a majority before organization could be effected and their acts be legal.

He finds that in the fall of 1887 an attempt was made to organize, but it failed. A minority could not act. The State Board did not constitute the St. Louis Board its agent, but by common consent it came to be recognized as such.

In conclusion he says neither the St. Louis Board nor Dr. Nicholson has the power to receive or distribute bodies until the State Board or a majority of the anatomical professors of the State meet and organize, and in a proper manner designate them as its agent to act in receiving and apportioning bodies to the various colleges.

Dr. Starkloff could not be seen last night. Mr. Francis said he did not think the doctor would act arbitrarily. A copy of the opinion would be sent to all the colleges, and the anatomical professors would be expected to either meet and organize or have the law amended.

It is the belief of the health authorities that the body of Albert Hanks went to the State University. Mr. Francis said last night: "We have evidence that it went in that direction. At one time we thought we had positive proof, but we were mistaken. We believe, though, that if the Grand Jury had taken the matter up it could have solved the mystery.

"Of course, we don't think the body went to the college direct. They wouldn't do anything like that. The students probably made the arrangements and the faculty asked no questions."

It is known that the State University has been "hard up" for bodies for some time.

CURED HIS HICCOUGH.

Michael Dwyer Suffered Ten Days Before He Got Relief.

Michael Dwyer, a laborer, residing at 912 St. Charles street, suffered from hiccoughs for ten days, and tried every remedy known to himself and his friends for that affliction, without obtaining any relief.

His condition became so serious that his friends prevailed upon him last night to seek medical treatment. He went to the City Dispensary and had Dr Lippe examine him and administer a remedy.

Dr. Lippe is an expert on chronic hiccough, but the brutal medical code of ethics, and not his innate modesty, nor yet his greed of gain, prevents him from making public his mode of treatment. He declares that he has never yet failed to cure the most aggravated cases that have come to his attention. There have been any number of cases of hiccough which have resulted fatally, and Dr. Lippe's treatment is in the nature of a novelty.

Dwyer was treated at the Dispensary at 8 o'clock, and at 11 o'clock he returned to congratulate Dr. Lippe on his successful treatment.

Enticed Her Away.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEVADA, Mo., March 13.—L. R. Kaylor, a well known music dealer, has been arrested on the accusation of Dr. L. E. Stanhope, who charges Kaylor with enticing away for immoral purposes his 14-year-old daughter.

NECROLOGY AND NATIVITY.

Heavy Mortality From Pulmonary Diseases Continues.

The weekly report of Mortuary Clerk Dr. Conrad Karges shows there were 201 deaths from all causes, seven more than last week and nineteen more than the corresponding week last year.

Of these twenty-six were under one year old, forty under five years, forty-two sixty years and over. Forty-nine died in public institutions. There were twenty-one inquests held.

The births reported were 213. Eleven still births were not included in the statistics.

There continues a large mortality from respiratory diseases.

Chief Sanitary Officer Francis' report on contagious diseases shows there were twenty-five new cases of diphtheria reported, four of scarlatina, two of typhoid fever, five of measles and two of whooping cough. There were only two deaths, one from typhoid fever and one from whooping cough. The fumigators, about whom there has been such a fuss raised, therefore, had a comparatively easy time.

London Wool Market.

LONDON, March 13.—At the wool auction sales to-day, 12,299 bales were withdrawn. All sections competed, resulting in a good business. The American purchases to date amounted to 8,500 bales. Cape of Good Hope and Natal better fleece was held; lambs were taken at 2s 6d. Following are the sales in detail and prices obtained:

New South Wales—3,506 bales; scoured, 10 d 1s ½d; greasy, 4¾@9½d.

Queensland—858 bales; scoured, 11½d@1s 3½d; greasy, 5¼@9d.

Victoria—4,448 bales; scoured, 9d@2s 6d; greasy, 4¾d@1s 2d.

South Australia—242 bales; scoured, 7@11d; greasy, 5½@6d.

West Australia—127 bales; scoured, 6¾@9½d; greasy, 3¾@6½d.

New Zealand—1,424 bales; scoured, 7@9d; greasy, 6@9d;

Buenos Ayres—62 bales; greasy, 6¾@7¼d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal—1,497 bales; scoured, 7d@1s 2d; greasy, 4¾@7d.

Following are the arrivals to date for the third series: New South Wales, 18,313; Queensland, 1,220; Victoria, 5,328; South Australia, 247; West Australia, 2,085; Tasmania, 72; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 2,504; total, 29,659, including 7,500 bales forwarded direct.

The exports during the week were: New South Wales, 20,345 bales; Queensland, 560; Victoria, 1,214; South Australia, 562; West Australia, 271; New Zealand, 8,877; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 4,633; France, 3,445; sundries, 578; total, 45,785.

The offerings to date amount to 66,532 bales, of which 60,183 were sold and 6,349 withdrawn. There yet remains to be offered about 291,300 bales.

The offerings for next week sales are: New South Wales, 31,670; Queensland, 5,700; Victoria, 20,351; South Australia, 3,550; Tasmania, 1,300; Swan River, 1,980; New Zealand, 16,130; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 4,950, making a total of 85,631 bales.

FEARS THE MORPHINE HABIT.

Alice Cook Asks to Be Strapped to Her Cot at the Hopital.

After Alice Cook recovers from pneumonia she will take treatment for the morphine habit.

She has only been addicted to the use of the drug three months, but she fears the hold on her will become stronger.

Fear that she could not control her desire for morphine led her to ask the City Hospital physicians to strap her to her cot that she might not try to help herself when the attendants left her alone.

Alice is 21 years old and is attractive. She is a saleswoman in the glove department of a big dry goods store on Olive street. Three weeks ago she attended a masquerade ball and danced all night. She contracted a cold and pneumonia followed.

Alice says she knew nothing about morphine until three months ago. She had a headache one day and a friend recommended morphine. She liked the effect it produced and tried it again. The habit grew on her and she realized she was fast becoming a fiend.

Dr. Sutter says that in her weakened condition she can only combat the fever. As soon as that is broken he will treat her for the morphine habit.

GRASSMUCK'S ROLL.

The Delegate Speaks of the Mullanphy Bank and Others.

Delegate George Grassmuck lost some of his hard-earned money in the Mullanphy Bank failure, but he is losing no sleep over it. He still has the chairmanship of the Railroad Committee.

Before the meeting of the House Saturday the plunger statesman gave a little off-hand talk on men, money and morals.

"Yes," he said, "I was in the Mullanphy for a few. I'll sell my franchise for 40 cents, and I won't kick if the buyer makes a 10 per cent commission. Say, that bank was rotten. They filled a lot of barrels with first-shot, the kind that generally goes in the sewer, and called it whisky. That was their collateral. No wonder they busted.

"I tell you one thing, if I live till the new City Hall is finished I will never put my wad in a bank where they are all Irish or all Germans."

Mr. Grassmuck took a large roll out of his pocket and smelled of it affectionately.

"I borrowed this," he said. "If you don't believe it, watch me kill them railroad franchise bills."

CA-TAL-GINE cures La Grippe, colds, headaches, etc. Indorsed by physicians. 25c.

SIEGEL-HILLMAN & Co.

SPRING OPENING.

Millinery, Cloaks, Shoes and Gloves,

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

March 15th, 16th and 17th.

THAT much looked-forward-to event—that much written-about and inquired-after event, that event which attracts to St. Louis the leading fashion artists of the world, and to which all St. Louis' leading women pay homage regardless of weather, takes place this week.

Cloak Dept

Our Own Importations of

Spring Coats and Wraps, Eton, Bolero and Hussar Jackets, Box Cloth Driving Capes, Moire, Chiffon and Lace Visiting Capes.

New models in Waists, Separate Skirts, Silk Lined Cloth Suits, etc.; exclusive designs.

A Few of Our Opening Bargains.

JACKETS.	
Light Tan Melton and Kersey Jackets, fly front, silk lined throughout, with changeable taffeta and fancy silk linings, inlaid velvet collar, new sleeve and new back, regular $12.00 values, while they last	$7.98
Handsome Black Clay and English Serge Jackets, box and fly fronts, silk lined throughout, with changeable taffeta lining, new sleeve, new collar and new back, regular $15.00 value, at	$9.98
CAPES.	
18 and 20-inch Black Silk Capes, beautifully jetted all over, lined with changeable silks, neck finished with lace and ribbon, regular value $8.00. Opening Sale Price	$4.98
Velvet Capes, beautifully jetted, finished with full ruch of ribbon and chiffon at neck, regular value $7,50; Opening Sale Price	$4.49
SUITS.	
Something elegant in a Strictly Tailor-made Suit of the Finest English Serge, skirt and coat silk lined throughout, in colors black, blue, gray, violet and green. This suit is made with three style jackets—English fly front, Eton and Blazer effects—regular value $20.00. Opening Sale Price	$9.98
SKIRTS.	
Well made Silk Skirts, in all the new designs and patterns, silk lined throughout with changeable silk, worth $12.00. Opening Sale Price	$6.49

Better ones up to $22.50

Trimmed Millinery,

On Second Floor,

That will prove more imposing and attractive than ever before. The newest creations of such artists as Virot, Linn-Falkner, Josse, Berthe and Virot, Carlier-Colomb and Loys, will be shown, as well as creations from our own work rooms.

POPULAR PRICES PREVAIL.

You can buy a stylishly trimmed hat here for $3.50, and we have them as high as $35.00. Our $5.00 trimmed hats are equal to same shown elsewhere at $8,00, $9.00 and $10.00. Nowhere else, however, can you find such exclusive styles.

Untrimmed Millinery.

Main Floor.

The most complete stock of flowers, wings, ribbons, veilings and untrimmed hats to be found in St. Louis. All at special sale prices.

In Our New.....

Glove Department.

To make this department the most popular in the city we will sell during opening days ONLY the choice of our regular $1.50 quality KID GLOVE at $1.00 per pair—each pair warranted. This is an exceptional opportunity.

SIEGEL, HILLMAN & CO.

OPENING DAY AND SALE DAY OF

A NEW AND BETTER SHOE STORE

For the sale of Women's, Misses' and Children's artistic footwear, URGED by the clamoring demand for a BETTER and WHOLLY different shoe store—different from ANY other shoe store in St. Louis—different in arrangements, in service, in store fixtures, etc. (where shoe duplicity is exposed, not tolerated). This modern, up-to-date shoe store makes its inaugural bow for public favor to-morrow. We quote just a few of our TRADE-DISTURBING PRICES.

Ladies' Genuine Patent Calf Lace Shoes, finest cloth tops, elsewhere $5.00 value, Our Opening Price	$3.37
Ladies' Fine Kid Lace and Button Boots, flexible sewed, elsewhere $3.50 value, Our Price	$2.37
Ladies' Finest Brown Kid Lace, with fancy vesting top, every size and width, elsewhere $4.00 values, Our Opening Price	$2.98
1,000 pairs of Ladies' Tan Lace and Button, all leather and cloth tops, elsewhere $3.50 values, Our Opening Price	$2.37

BRING THEM BACK. A new pair of shoes for every pair that goes wrong bearing our firm name.

In Our New Jewelry Department

We show the newest effects in Jeweled and Novelty Leather Belts. SPECIAL Imported Brooches of Russian Enamel, value $1, at 23c.

Sterling Silver Goods.

An opening day wonder. 1,000 novelties, worth $1.50, at 49c—consisting of Sterling Silver Shoe Horns, Shoe Buttoners, Files, Letter Openers, Tooth Brushes, Paper Cutters, etc., etc. The greatest values ever offered.

An Opening Sale of Shoe Polishes.

Preparations that do not injure the leather. Glycerole, Whittemore, Gilt-Edge, Ox-Blood, Patent Leather and Russet Polish—usually retailed up to 25c, our price to-morrow 9c

Women's Rubbers.

Introductory sale of 10,000 pairs best quality Women's Rubbers (Meyer make), needle toe rubbers, storm rubbers, common-sense rubbers, opera cut rubbers, the regularly worth 50c quality rubbers at 25c

Some Music Specials.

Never before has there been so great a demand for Popular Music—the Negro (Coon) Songs and Two-Steps being pre-eminently in favor. Mr. Washburn, the Pianist, will play for us Monday. Here are some of the favorites at our cut prices:

"My Love of By-Gone Days" (new)	24c
"All Coons Look Alike to Me"	23c
"My Gal's a High-Born Lady"	24c
"Brush By, Nigger, Brush By"	19c
"Warmest Coon in Town"	21c
"Honey, Does Yer Love Yer Man?"	24c
"I Love My Baby"	19c
"Those Wedding Bells Shall Not Ring Out"	24c
"Why Did I Leave My Home?"	19c
WASHBURN COMPOSITIONS.	
"Golden Fleece" (Two-Step)	25c
"One Life, One Love" (Waltz)	29c
"Radiant Katie O'Malley," song (new)	19c
"Love's Sad Reverie," song (new)	19c

PORCHER'S,

Books, Music and Stationery. 519 Olive St.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED at home only [illegible] [illegible], Invisible, comfortable, SELF ADJUSTING. Whispers heard. FREE TEST and CONSULTATION at our office. F. HISCOX CO., 853 Broadway, New York. Send for BOOK FREE.

HAIR HEALTH Never fails to restore youthful color and life to GRAY HAIR. Use DR. HAYS' HAIR HEALTH. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Best HAIR GROWER dressing. Large bottles 50 cts., at druggists. Sold by Judge & Dolph, 7th-Locust and 4th-Market.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

Dr. Greene's Nervura is the True King Of Medicines.

More Powerful Than the Most Absolute Monarch for It Creates Health and Strength. Dr. Greene's Nervura the Greatest Cure Known to Man.

At this season of the year you need a spring medicine for your blood and nerves, for your nerves are weak, your blood impure and your system is run down in vitality and vigor. You need toning up, strengthening, vitalizing. While not exactly sick, you are out of order, feel languid, tire easily, do not eat or sleep well, have headache, stomach trouble, neuralgia, rheumatism or liver and kidney complaint. You are feeling nervous, out of sorts, and without your usual strength, vim, energy and vigor, and you need Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, which is exactly what will set you right again—the best spring medicine you can possibly take.

The only sure way to enrich and purify your blood is by taking Dr. Greene's Nervura, the greatest blood and nerve remedy in the world. There is nothing equals this sovereign remedy. It is simply infallible. It sweeps out all impurities, vitalizes the blood, enriches the life-giving stream, strengthens the nerves, regulates all the organs, invigorates the entire system, in fact, eliminates every vestige of weakness and disease and makes you strong and well.

Get Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy today. You need it now, and now is the best and easiest time of year to be cured. Don't sit and fret over your weakness, troubles and pain, but get this sovereign remedy and be cured.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is unlike any other remedy in the world. Don't, therefore, be persuaded to take something else claimed to be "just as good." There is nothing else as good and as sure to cure as Dr. Greene's Nervura. Call for it and see that you get it.

Dr. Greene's Cathartic Pills should be kept in the house, for they are the sure cure for biliousness and constipation. Sugar coated, easy to take, certain and pleasant to act.

Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th st., New York City, who has the largest and most successful practice in the world, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. There is nothing to pay for consultation, examination and advice, and the low price of his wonderfully curative medicines places them within reach of everybody.

EAST SIDE DEMS ARE JUBILANT.

KNOEBEL'S CANDIDACY FOR MAYOR CAUSE FOR JOY.

HE IS CERTAIN OF ELECTION.

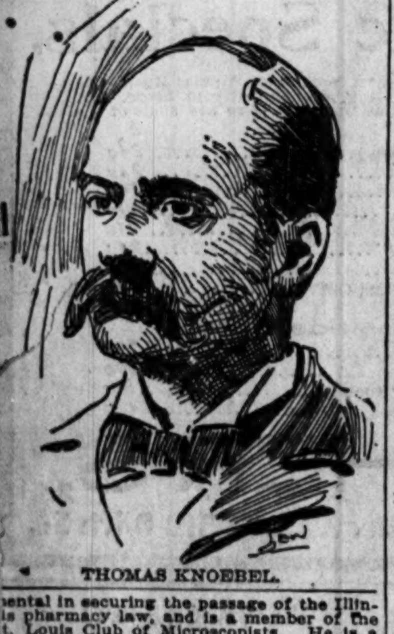
Only Factions to Fight and a United Party Out in Force Behind Him.

The East St. Louis Democracy is jubilant over the announcement made exclusively in Saturday's Post-Dispatch that Thomas Knoebel, one of the leading business men of the city, consents to be the Democratic candidate for Mayor.

Mr. Knoebel has had the matter under consideration several weeks, but reserved his decision until now, on account of continued ill-health.

He was born in Belleville, Ill., Aug. 30, 1859, and will be 39 years of age on his next birthday. He spent his boyhood days in his native city, and was graduated from the Belleville High School in 1876. Later he accepted a position with an East St. Louis druggist and attended the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, from which he secured a diploma, with honorable mention, in 1880.

He has been identified with the Illinois and American Pharmaceutical Association for a number of years, and was instru-



THOMAS KNOEBEL.

mental in securing the passage of the Illinois pharmacy law, and is a member of the St. Louis Club of Microscopists. He is a contributor to numerous publications.

He enjoys the highest esteem of every citizen of East St. Louis.

It is the first time he has sought an active office.

The Democratic City Convention will be held on Saturday, March 20, at Music Hall and the nomination will be tendered to him by acclamation. A conservative estimate of Mr. Knoebel's strength assures his election by a majority ranging from 1,000 to 1,200.

Mr. Knoebel has been a lifelong Democrat and has always advocated conducting municipal elections on strict party lines. He was one of the strongest supporters of the Bryan ticket last fall, and his individual efforts availed much in assisting the Democracy to roll up a majority of more than 800 for the free silver cause in November.

The Republicans will not put a straight ticket in the field. Many of them will vote the Democratic ticket because it is thoroughly understood that the "Citizens'," or opposition ticket, will be dictated by the Wiggins Ferry Co., and John Scullin in particular, aided and abetted by the handful of boltocrats, or "gold Democrats," under the probable leadership of either ex-Mayor M. M. Stephens or Henry D. Sexton.

A Hardware Failure.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, Tex., March 13.—M. F. Allen, Hickman & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in hardware, agricultural implements, etc., conveyed their entire stock of goods to-day under a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors.

Burdett & Connor, $500; Jesse H. Walker, $2,000; W. A. Radford, $350; C. E. Smith, $90, were made preferred creditors.

The remaining creditors will be paid in full if there are sufficient assets; if not each will be given his pro rata.

BURIAL PERMITS.

The following deaths have been reported in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at 5 p. m. Saturday:

L. FLOOR, 65, City Hospital; pneumonia.

BEN WORN, 21, City Hospital; consumption.

MARY COZZENS, 65, City Hospital; nephritis.

THOMAS HUGHES, 56, Poor-house; nephritis.

ALBERT WIPPO, 61, 1919 Dodier; pneumonia.

ALICE WILLIAMS, 58, Poor-house; hemiplegia.

JOHN CONWAY, 47, City Hospital; pneumonia.

J. C. SMITH, 63, City Hospital; pneumonia.

ANNIE HENSELMEIER, 70, 1508 Monroe; nephritis.

E. T. REDPATH, 43, 2129 Pine; chronic nephritis.

WM. WILLIAMS, 22, City Hospital; consumption.

AZALIA TAYLOR, 2 months, 601 Pope; bronchitis.

HENRY JOHNSON, 40, City Hospital; pneumonia.

CATHERINE FLOOD, 63, 2526½ Howard; pneumonia.

MINNIE MERZ, 33, Female Hospital; consumption.

ELIZABETH SCHUBERT, 71, 1043 Allen; senile debility.

FRED ZIMMERLI, 34, 734 South Second; consumption.

GERTRUDE BURL, 22, Female Hospital; consumption.

CHRIST BLUM, 70, City Hospital; cirrhosis of liver.

KATE LAWRENCE, 42, Female Hospital; broncho-pneumonia.

JOHN H. PARTRIDGE, 57, foot of Angelrodt; paraplegia.

FRANK P. HALPIN, 40, 1319 old Manchester; pneumonia.

JOHN THOMAS McLAUGHLIN, 18, 213 Florida; consumption.

JOHN O'CONNOR, 49, 1226 North Fourteenth; consumption.

THEODORE HEMPEN, 6 months, 2921 California; pneumonia.

HUMPHREY DOUGHERTY, 24, 111 North Thirteenth; pneumonia.

ANNA MARIA GOEB, 79, 1546 South Broadway; chronic nephritis.

CLARA MARIA HELLOH, 21 months, 1935 Montgomery; consumption.

ANNIE Z. ALEXANDER, 28, St. Luke's Hospital; shock following operation.

SPRINGTIME HAS COME.

Siegel, Hillman & Co. Show the Fads and Fancies of Spring To-Morrow.

The spacious and magnificent establishment of the Parisian, Siegel, Hillman & Co.'s store, corner Broadway and Washington avenue, has undergone a transformation that is "a thing of beauty and joy forever."

One of the main features of the transformation is the addition of a mammoth Shoe Department, in which the very finest and best makes of footwear for ladies', misses' and children's shoes, are shown, and the surroundings are so comfortable and inviting that it will be really a pleasure for ladies to visit this department. Other features quite in keeping with the transformed appearance are new Glove and Jewelry Departments, that are stocked with the very newest styles and fads in this line.

To-morrow will witness the grand opening at Siegel-Hillman's of their importations of cloaks and millinery.

The cloaks, capes and skirts are from the modistes of Berlin and Paris, and number among them the latest effects of the fashionable world. In the Millinery Department Paris and London furnish the most beautiful fancies of fashion, some of the exclusive designs and patterns beggar description, and must be seen to be appreciated. While Siegel, Hillman & Co. carry the finest and best of everything in their line, their prices are within the reach of all.

The store is beautifully dressed and decorated, and the artist has done his work well, and visitors to-morrow will be amply repaid for their visit.

MONEY COMES IN FOR COSETTE.

AUSPICIOUS OPENING OF THE FUND YESTERDAY.

SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS NEEDED

Child to Be Placed in a School Under the Guardianship of a Society.

LITTLE COSETTE FUND.

Pansey Paris	$1.00
Cecile and Maude Hellman	5.00
Irma and Irving Heller	5.00
Mrs. N. Fredman, 4191 Delmar avenue	1.00
Samuel Rosenheim, 3314 Laclede avenue	25
E. E. Miller	10
Arthur K. Rosenbaum	1.00
Phil Chew	10.00
Total	$23.35

The edition of the Post-Dispatch announcing that a little Cosette fund had been started was no sooner on the streets yesterday afternoon than subscriptions began to come in. The first was received from little Pansy Paris. She had been greatly interested in the little Cosette stories and when she heard that money was needed for the child, she said: "Mamma, I have a dollar saved up. Won't you take it to the Post-Dispatch?"

The mother did so.

Then a letter came. The text is given here:

ST. LOUIS, March 12, 1897.

Editor Post-Dispatch.

We feel happy that little "Cosette" is on the way to recovery and that so many good people make her feel that she has some friends in this—to her—so cold an appearing world.

We are glad that some good ladies will provide for her a home and that steps will be taken to procure for her an education.

To and for such fund we beg to inclose you $10. Yours respectfully,

CECILE AND MAUDE HELLMAN,
IRMA AND IRVING HELLER.

This fund is being raised for the purpose of placing little Cosette in a school for four years.

The amount needed is $600.

The Woman's Humane Society of Missouri will undoubtedly be appointed guardian of the child by the Probate Court on Friday. It is proposed that the officers of this society select the home to which she shall go and that the money subscribed be turned over to them in trust for the little one.

The plan is to take Cosette from a place where she received such inhuman treatment, where she was taught all that was iniquitous and place here where the surroundings will be cheerful, and where she will be taught that which will make her a useful member of society.

Those who wish to aid Little Cosette, who would like to see the waif of the streets mature into a woman with a noble purpose in life, now have the opportunity.

The Little Cosette fund has been started. It rests with generous St. Louisans to complete the amount.

LIZZIE WAS VALUABLE.

Reasons Why Mrs. Kettle Wishes to Regain the Orphan.

It is now known why Mrs. Kettle wishes the return of Lizzie McDonald. The more the story of this little waif is investigated the more it resembles that masterly work by Victor Hugo. Lizzie was the maid of all work. More than that she was used as a dupe by means of whom these modern Jondreths imposed upon society.

This is what Lizzie was compelled to do at the rickety home on South Seventh street. Wash and dress the babies—sometimes there were many, at others few—make the beds, wash the dishes; in the afternoon go out with basket on arm and beg; in the evening "rush the growler" to a neighboring saloon and bring beer to the noisy crowd that gathered in the den where the Kettles live.

All this can be proven and the Post-Dispatch has furnished Messrs. Gadsden & Blow, attorneys for the Woman's Humane Society of Missouri, with the names of a host of witnesses who will take the stand if necessary when the case is called in Probate Court on Friday.

A saloon keeper, who has a place on a corner near the Kettle's, said yesterday afternoon: "The little girl often came in here for beer. I guess they had a noisy time at that house. She came in almost every evening and would go back and forth with the can many times before we closed."

Mrs. Henche, wife of a merchant tailor at 1541 South Seventh street, said: "The child was beaten terribly at times. I have seen the woman use a strap upon her in the yard. When they were living in the alley opposite they had many children and the children were kept coming and going; one never saw the same faces. I believe she has but one child now. She calls him Willie. To some persons she has said the boy is her own and to others that he is adopted. I have seen Lizzie go out with baskets and come back with them filled. I know that the child has been sent to charitable institutions until she has been turned away.

"At the time of the tornado and also at the time of the severe cold, when relief committees were giving out food and clothing, the Kettles made a rich harvest. All members of the family went to the headquarters and fetched away goods. Afterwards they sold most of the stuff. I know this, for they offered me some sheets cheap for cash."

Patrick Lynch of 1507 South Eleventh street said Saturday afternoon:

"The Post-Dispatch is doing a noble work, and I hope it will succeed in rescuing little Lizzie from the clutches of that woman. There will be no difficulty in proving that Mrs. Kettle is not a fit person to have charge of the child."

Mr. Lynch then gave the names of several persons who could testify regarding the relations Mrs. Kettle had sustained toward little Cosette. These names were turned over to Messrs. Gadsden and Blow, who will summon the persons as witnesses.

In order that Mrs. Kettle may not bother the little waif at the hospital before her removal the attorneys for the society asked Dr. Sutter on Saturday afternoon to refuse her admission. Dr. Sutter is only too willing to do so, as he believes the visits affect the child's unfavorably.

It is now known who set the example of suicide for little Cosette. The woman who adopted Lizzie McDonald, Mrs. Barbara Kettle, has twice attempted to take her life recently—once with carbolic acid and again with the revolver. The attempt with the acid was made about six months ago and nearly proved successful. The story was told in the newspapers at the time. The attempt with the revolver has never been made public. Regarding it, little Cosette said Saturday morning:

"Mrs. Kettle took a revolver from a drawer and went to the woodshed. I followed and peeped through a crack. I saw her put it up to her so," and the little one pointed to her breast. "Then she pulled the trigger twice, but it did not go off. She threw it away and went back to the house."

This shows how little Cosette was taught the way to use a revolver in self-destruction.

It is to save the child from this woman who has epileptic fits, who practically conducts a baby farm and who has tried to kill herself, that the Woman's Humane Society of Missouri is acting.

Many more presents were sent to little Cosette Friday evening and Saturday morning—a book of fairy tales, a package of bonbons and a bag of oranges were among the gifts.

To illustrate the quaintness of the little one: A Post-Dispatch reporter picked up a note that was on the table. It was from a lady who lives on West Pine boulevard. As he was glancing at the contents, the child said: "Please don't, sir; those are my letters."

AT MRS. KETTLE'S HOME.

Description of the Place to Which Cosette Preferred Death.

Mrs. Henrietta Kettle—not Barbara—mother by adoption of Little Lizzie McDonald, lives in two second-story rooms of an old frame house at 1537 South Seventh street. The rooms are sparsely furnished, dirty and filled with tobacco smoke. A Post-Dispatch reporter visited the place yesterday afternoon. The door was opened by a man whose face was anything but prepossessing.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles and suffering so painful to many that life is made miserable. The womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if left alone it is not liable to become diseased, except in rare cases. When in position the womb is situated back of and very close to the bladder, and for that reason any distress, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often by mistake attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided by paying a little attention to the condition of the urine (see pamphlet). The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

He gruffly asked what was wanted, and when told that the caller wished to see Mrs. Kettle, allowed her to enter a small, low ceilinged room, which evidently serves the purposes of kitchen, dining and sleeping room. On a bench at one side sat a man, smoking a corn-cob pipe. This was Mr. William Kettle, the M. Jondrette of the story. His small, bullet-shaped head and hard, gray eyes give him anything but a kindly expression.

Two other men lounged about the room and a child about 4 years old sat on the floor. One of the men pointed to an open door, with the remark: "She's in there."

The second room was somewhat better in appearance, but dirty and small. There the reporter found Mrs. Kettle and broached the subject of little Cosette. This was the signal for an avalanche of verbosity. She had never abused Lizzie; all the neighbors knew that, and would tell that Lizzie never worked much and did as she pleased. Thereupon she called a neighbor to corroborate her statements.

According to their story and that of Mr. Kettle, Lizzie was the most petted child in the world, and her home with them a paradise.

Mrs. Kettle exhibited as proof of her goodness to Lizzie fifteen dresses and a quantity of underwear, which she said she had bought.

The Jondrettes of St. Louis are consummate actors. They assumed the air of injured innocence and wrung their hands in grief over little Cosette.

When asked if she intended to oppose the movement that is being made to take Lizzie from her, Mrs. Kettle said: "They will have to prove what they say of me." She exhibited the papers of adoption and seemed to think they were all she needed to maintain her claim.

Where the babies that Mrs. Kettle boarded have gone is a mystery. She stoutly avers that she never kept a "baby farm," and never had any children around but her own 4-year-old Willie. This same little Willie does not bear any resemblance to either of his soi-disant parents and one wonders if he is their child. He is an unusually pretty boy, with brown eyes and golden hair. It appears as though Mrs. Kettle had become alarmed at so much notoriety and had disposed of her baby boarders as quickly as possible.

The papers of adoption, which were issued February 15, 1896, disclose the fact that Mrs. Kettle cannot write, as her mark appears after her signature.

Mme. Jondrette avers that her ward wanted to go out to work; that little Cosette did not seem happy at home and she allowed her to try to secure employment. She says that the child failed in this and in a fit of despondency tried to end her life.

These and many more most plausible stories did Mme. Jondrette tell of her kindness to poor, lonely little Cosette, corroborated always by the neighbor whom she had called in.

According to Mollie Brown of 805 North Tenth street, Lizzie's father is in St. Louis, is well-to-do so far as this world's goods go and has a family. This woman professes to know the history of the child and her parents. Mrs. Brown says that when Lizzie was born the mother was living at Cheltenham with a St. Louisan who went by the name of John McDonald. After the little one came into the world the man deserted the woman. For eight years the woman, who called herself Mrs. Lizzie McDonald, took care of the waif, then gave her to a family at Mascoutah, Ill. After living there a year, and being brutally treated, she was taken to St. Louis and left with this Mrs. Brown. The latter turned her over to the House of Refuge, from where she was taken by Mrs. Kettle.

A VETERAN EDITOR.

Dr. Preetorious Becomes a Septuagenarian To-Morrow.

Dr. Emil Preetorius, the oldest man in point of service on the local German press, celebrates the 70th anniversary of his birth to-morrow.

In 1853 he crossed the ocean and settled in St. Louis, engaging in the importing business. He had been forced to leave his native land on account of his participation in the revolution of 1848-1850. Early in 1864 Dr. Preetorius became editor-in-chief and part owner of the Westliche Post, and has been in the service of the paper continuously since.

On assuming charge of the journal he made it a strong Union organ. He had been elected to the State Legislature in 1862 on the Radical emancipation ticket, and had made a record for himself on the floor of the House as a fearless advocate of the freedom of the slave. He had also left his business to work for the election of Abraham Lincoln.

Dr. Preetorius was originally intended for a lawyer, and before coming to America he had practised with success in Germany. Born at Alzey, Rheinhessen, he received his primary education at Maintz and Darmstadt, taking his degrees at law first at Giesen and later at the University of Heidelberg.

The editor has frequently been heard on the political platform, both in English and German, and is a most able speaker. A man of wide knowledge, he is interesting in conversation. His clear, crisp style gives his editorials a strong individuality.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k wedding rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Joseph B. Ward	Alton, Ill
Margaret Main Melvin	Alton, Ill
Leo Wilhelm	3501 Wisconsin
Lizzie Gast	519 Gratiot
Samuel Parker	Alton, Ill
Fannie Horneyer	Alton, Ill
Mathew Haynes	St. Croix Falls, W's
Pearl Wheeler	1615 Ohio
Sanders Woods	1511 Clark
Birdie Wells	1717 Lucas
Jordan W. Lambert	62 Vandeventer pl
Helen C. Smith	5108 S. Broadway
John T. Smith	2022 Biddle
Della Meppins	2022 Biddle

For headache and fevers try Parker's Headache Powders, 10c

1009 OLIVE ST. The Household 1009 OLIVE ST.

HENRY WITTENBERG, MANAGER.

LOWEST-PRICED TIME-PAYMENT HOUSE IN ST. LOUIS.

The unfavorable weather had no bearing on our early March trade, our sales the past fortnight being greater than ever. The many lookers and buyers ask with amazement, "Do you sell such lovely furniture as advertised at such low prices?" Do we! If you see the delivery wagons leave our store daily loaded with pretty things, bought by the economical shopper, you will easily be convinced we are the greatest value-givers for the least money in the city. The coming week we offer big inducements in every department.

BEDROOM SETS.

Bedroom Sets, hardwood, cheval or square Dresser, sold elsewhere $14; this week $8.85

Bedroom Sets, solid oak, cheval or square Dresser, sold elsewhere $19.00; this week $11.90

Bedroom Sets, oak or mahogany, cheval or square Dresser, sold elsewhere $30.00; this week $19.75

PARLOR SUITES.

Parlor Suites, 6 pieces, in plush or tapestry, oak or mahogany frames sold elsewhere $30; this week $16.50

Parlor Suites, 6 pieces, in silk tapestry or brocatelle, oak or mahogany frames, sold elsewhere $40, this wk $24.50

Parlor Suites, 6 pieces, in imported brocatelle and damask, curly birch and mahogany frames, sold elsewhere $65.00; this week $38.00

FOLDING BEDS.

Folding Beds, Mantel, any finish, sold elsewhere $14.00; this week $8.90

Folding Beds, upright, 18x40 mirror, any finish, sold elsewhere $30.00; this week $16.85

Folding Beds, upright, large fancy shaped mirror, handsomely carved, sold elsewhere $42.00; this week $29.50

This Steel Range, high shelf, St. Louis make, highly ornamented, nickel trimmings, worth $28; our price $17.25

This Wardrobe, double size, any finish, worth $7.50; our price $3.60

This Family Size Extension Table, heavy pillars, nicely carved, worth $7.00; our price $3.85

This Library Case, solid oak, adjustable shelves, glass door, worth $12, our price $7.25

This Solid Oak Center Table, 24-inch top, worth $1.75, our price 89c

This Cane-Seat Chair, solid oak, embossed back, worth $1, our price 56c

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN CARPETS AND DRAPERIES THIS WEEK.

Velvet Carpets, 25 beautiful patterns, with or without border, sold elsewhere at $1.25 per yard; this week 82½c

Brussels Carpets, 35 handsome patterns, with or without border, sold elsewhere 75c per yard; this week 52c

Brussels Carpets, 50 elegant patterns English texture, sold elsewhere 95c; this week 65c

Ingrain Carpets, 30 patterns, sold elsewhere 45c; this week 29c

Ingrain Carpets, 75 patterns, extra quality, sold elsewhere 70c; this week 52c

Japanese Mattings, 25 patterns, sold elsewhere 25c; this week 14c

Floor Oil Cloths, 15 new patterns, sold elsewhere 45c; this week 23c

Lace Curtains, Nottingham, 200 pairs, sold elsewhere $1.50; this week 85c

Tapestry Curtains, 12 select patterns, sold elsewhere $4.00; this week $2.35

This 5-drawer Solid Oak Chiffonier, nicely carved, worth $8; our price $4.35

This exquisite Iron Bed, white enameled, brass trimmed, healthful, preventive to insects, single, three-quarter and double sizes, worth $9; our price $5.22

This Cane-Seat Rocker, high back, worth $1.50; our price 79c

This dainty Child's Folding Crib, 30x50, 44 inches high, hardwood, worth $8.50; our price $5.65

This handsome Sideboard, solid oak, large pattern, plate mirror, lined drawer, worth $15; our price $9.75

Special—250 Woven Wire Springs, all sizes, for this week only, $1.07. Bring measure.

The Household CASH OR CREDIT. The Household

MUSTY COURT RECORDS SOMETIMES CONTAIN SNATCHES OF POETRY.

They Are Not So Dry as Most People Think—Examples in Illustration.

Poetry in the opinion of the judges of the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri is one of the features that has been observed and brought to light by a St. Louis Judge.

Those not versed in law think that the nearly two hundred volumes of Supreme Court reports contain nothing but learned and dry dissertations on law. They possess a terror for the layman, but to a careful jurist they are read, enjoyed and digested as rapidly as they are issued.

Judge James E. Withrow of the Criminal Division of the St. Louis Circuit Court, not only detected the legal points, but in his readings made notes and showed a reporter where four different judges resorted to poetry in rendering their opinions on important cases.

Judge Gantt rendered the opinion in the case of Charles Wisdom, the negro who was hanged for the murder of Edward Drexler at 818 Pine street on April 24, 1892. Wisdom was sentenced to hang in Judge Edmund's court and the case was carried to the Supreme Court.

It appeared that in the course of the examination of a witness in the trial court he was asked to tell what happened when he went down to the Morgue by the dead body of the deceased, when a witness, John Willard, and defendant, were there prior to the inquest.

The witness answered that they were told to put their hands on Mr. Drexler. He did so, but defendant wouldn't do it. The action of the Court in admitting this testimony was assigned as error by the defendant. In this case the Court said: "The request to touch the body was evidently prompted by the old superstition of the ordeal of the bier in Europe in the Middle Ages, which taught that the body of a murdered man would bleed freshly when touched by his murderer, and hence it was resorted to as a means of ascertaining the guilt or innocence of a person suspected of a murder.

"This superstition has not been confined to one nation or people. It obtained among the Germans, prior to the Twelfth Century, and is recorded in the Nibelungenlied, the great epic poem of that country, in the incident in which the murdered Seigfried is laid on his bier and Hagen is called on to prove his innocence by going to the corpse, but at his approach the dead chief's wounds bleed afresh. That it dominated the English mind is attested by the passage of Matthew Paris, that when Henry II. died at Chinon in 1189, his son and successor came to view his body, and as he drew near, immediately the blood flowed from the nostrils of the dead king as if his spirit was so indignant at the approach of the one who caused his death, that his blood thus protested to God. And Shakespeare voices the same superstition in Richard III., in act 1, scene 2, thus:

'O! gentlemen, see, see! dear Henry's wounds
Open their congealed mouths and bleed afresh.'

"And so does Dr. Warren, in 'Diary of a Late Physician,' 3 vol., p. 327. That it was a prevalent belief in Africa and Australia, in another form, see 17 encyclopedia, pp. 818-819.

"This superstition has come to this country with the emigration from other lands, and, although a creature of the imagination, it does to a considerable degree affect the opinions of a large class of our people.

"It is true it was not shown that defendant believed that touching this body would cause any evidence to appear, or that he entertained any fear of possible consequences, but it was simply a test proposed by some bystander, and it was offered as showing the manner in which the three suspects conducted themselves when it was proposed.

"While defendant had a perfect right to decline, either because of his instinctive repugnance to the unpleasant task, or because no one had a right to subject him to the test, and his refusal might not prejudice him in the minds of a rational jury, on the other hand, a consciousness of guilt might have influenced him to refuse to undergo the proposed test, however unreasonable it was, and it is one of the circumstances of the case that the jury could weigh. The jury could consider that, while it was a superstitious test, still defendant might have been more or less affected by it, as many intelligent people are by equally baseless notions, as shown by their conduct and movements. It often happens that a case must be established by a number of facts, any one of which, by itself, would be of little weight, but all of which taken together would prove the issue. There is not the slightest evidence any member of the jury itself regarded the test itself anything more than a groundless superstition. Moreover no ground for its exclusion was suggested, save immateriality, and the fact that a piece of immaterial but harmless evidence creeps into a case is not enough to reverse it. It must be an error materially prejudicial."

John Benson had been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary in Barton County on the charge of obtaining property under false pretenses. Benson had bought some hay of a farmer and agreed to pay for it when he sold it.

Judge Thomas of the Supreme Court, in passing on the case, said:

"We are loath to interfere with the finding of a jury in a case of this character, but when we have an abiding conviction that the accused has committed no crime we feel it to be our imperative duty to say so. Humanity revolts at the punishment of the innocent. It has been justly said that it is better that nine and ninety guilty men escape than that one innocent man should suffer. A careful and attentive study of the facts disclosed by this record convinces us that defendant committed no crime. This case sharply illustrates the statement of Robert Burns, that

'Man's inhumanity to man
Makes countless thousands mourn.'

"Defendant was torn from his wife and child, incarcerated in jail, and finally sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for no higher crime, in our opinon, than being poor, failing in business, and being unable to pay his debts.

"The defendant made shipwreck of his business. He proceeded in a loose way. He was improvident. But improvidence is no crime. He bought the hay expecting to be able to pay for it when delivered, and if his business had prospered as he anticipated, he would have paid for it. Hay badly baled and damaged was sent to market, and of course was sacrificed. When his creditors came upon him he paid out all he had, and then he was sent to jail because he had nothing more to pay with. This record discloses the same old story of a hard-hearted, merciless creditor on one side, and a helpless, unfortunate debtor on the other. A Shylock always presses his victim.

'Unmindful tho' a weeping wife
And helpless offspring mourn.'

"If the defendant can be convicted of a felony on the facts of this case, then no man who engages in business and fails is safe."

Charles R. Anderson, of St. Louis, brought a suit to restrain the city from taking possession of his property on the levee. He lost the case, and it was carried to the Supreme Court. Judge Wagner delivered the opinion of the Court, and said:

"It has become too painfully true that under the exercise of the power of eminent domain, gradual approaches have been made upon the rights of property, until it is a matter of doubt whether the owner can rely upon the possession of anything. The fashion is, upon every fancied demand or spectaculative interest, to despoil the proprietor of his estate.

"Whilst there is nothing more important for the interests of society than this right of taking private property, upon just compensation being made for the public use, yet the right should be exercised with the greatest caution and conformity with the exact and precise limitations of law."

"The ordinance provides that when a jury is about to be impaneled for the purposes named, all parties, whether interested in damages or benefits, shall be notified that proceedings are about to be had, and that all such interested parties may appear and attend to their interests on the day and at the place appointed by the land commissioner." As no such notice was given, the whole proceeding was held to be irregular and void. It was further held that the jury was not legally constituted or impaneled. No notice was given, and that to say that an individual could be deprived of his property under such circumstances would be worthy only of that state of society where the sentiment prevails,

'That they should take who have the power,
And they should keep who can.'"

John Moore was tried and convicted in White County of stealing a horse. He was given a two years' penitentiary sentence. The case was appealed. The question arose as to whether certain evidence as to the attempted flight of defendant was competent. Judge Sherwood gave the opinion of the court. He said:

"Flight, escape or attempt to escape, or to effect prison breach, all constitute legitimate evidence, where the guilt of the party on trial is in question. How much weight it is to possess depends, of course, upon the individual circumstances of each case. And the relevancy or competency of such evidence does not at all depend upon the fact that the flight or attempted flight or escape were made in the endeavor to avoid some specific or threatened prosecution. Evidence of flight is admissible on the ground that it commonly betrays a consciousness of guilt and this induces endeavors to escape." That "Nothing is more common in criminal prosecutions than the introduction of such evidence, though the flight occurred not only before any prosecution was threatened, but before the community became aware that any crime had been perpetrated. So true it is that

'Suspicion always haunts the guilty mind;
The thief doth fear each bush an officer.'

"It is this result of this 'experience of common life' which gave origin to the unfavorable presumption arising from flight."

A PLAGUE OF THE NIGHT.

ITCHING PILES AND OTHER RECTAL TROUBLES EASILY CURED BY A NEW AND SAFE METHOD.

A Remarkable Number of Cures Made by the Pyramid Pile Cure.

About one person in every four suffers from some form of rectal disease. The most common and annoying is itching piles, indicated by warmth, slight moisture and intense, uncontrollable itching in the parts affected.

The usual treatment has been some simple ointment or salve which sometimes give temporary relief, but nothing like a permanent cure can be expected from such superficial treatment.

The only permanent cure for itching piles yet discovered is the Pyramid Pile Cure, not only for itching piles, but for every other form of piles, blind, bleeding or protruding. The first application gives instant relief and the continued use for a short time causes a permanent removal of the tumors or the small parasites which cause the intense itching and discomfort of itching piles.

Many physicians for a long time supposed that the remarkable relief afforded by the Pyramid Pile Cure was because it was supposed to contain cocaine, opium or similar drugs, but such is not the case. A recent careful analysis of the remedy showed it to be absolutely free from any cocaine, opium, or in fact any poisonous, injurious drugs whatever.

For this reason the Pyramid Pile Cure is probably the only pile cure extensively recommended by physicians, because it is so safe, so prompt in the relief afforded and so far as known the only positive cure for piles except a surgical operation.

In one year the Pyramid Pile Cure has become the best known, the safest and the most extensively sold of any pile cure before the public.

Nearly all druggists now sell it at 50 cents and $1 per package.

Address the Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich., for book on cause and cure of piles and also hundreds of testimonials from all parts of the United States.

If suffering from any form of piles ask your druggist for a package of Pyramid Pile Cure and try it to-night.

For One Week, March 15 to 20,
PROF. D. D. BAFUNNO'S
...ORCHESTRA...
Flowers. -:- Souvenirs.

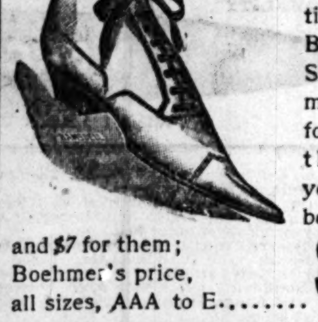
1887. *TENTH ANNIVERSARY.* *1897.*

BOEHMER'S GRAND SPRING OPENING!

Hundreds of Exclusive Styles in Fine Footwear. Perfect Marvels of Style and Beauty. Made by America's Best and Most Celebrated Fine Shoemakers. We Call Particular Attention to the Names of the Makers. You Know What You Have Been Paying for These Makes and Can Appreciate the LOW PRICES WE ARE QUOTING.

LADIES' FINE SHOES.
E. H. POWERS, Manager.

Exclusive styles, dainty conceits, perfect marvels of beauty and elegance. EDWIN C. BURT'S Mahogany Tan, Chocolate Tan, Black Vici Kid and Patent Calf, all the new creations and lasts; Burt's Ladies' Shoes have made feet comfortable for more than thirty years; you have been paying $6 and $7 for them; Boehmer's price, all sizes, AAA to E........ $5.00



LADIES' FINE SHOES.
E. H. POWERS, Manager.

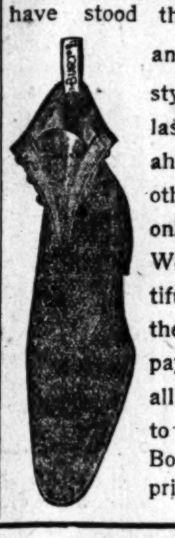
Wright, Peters & Co. have made ladies' fine shoes for twenty-five years. You have been paying $5.00 for their best grade. We are showing all the new creations and lasts in this grade. Boehmer's price, $3.90

Also complete line of Wright, Peters & Co.'s $4.00 grade, Boehmer's price $2.98

John Kelly's celebrated Ladies' Fine Shoes, conceded to be one of the strongest $4.00 lines on the market, all the new styles and lasts, all sizes, AAA to E, Boehmer's price........ $2.98

MEN'S FINE SHOES.

Burt & Packard,s Korrect Shape and Edwin Clapp's Men's Fine Shoes; they have stood the test for thirty years, and when it comes to style and comfort-giving lasts they are 365 days ahead of them all, or, in other words, they are the only pebbles on the beach. We are showing some beautiful creations for spring in these makes; you have been paying $6 and $7 for them; all sizes, AAA to E; Boehmer's price........ $5.00



MEN'S FINE SHOES.

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD
See that EVERY PAIR is STAMPED THE BURT & PACKARD "Korrect Shape."

Korrect Shape

We are showing Thompson Bros.' spring styles in Men's Fine Shoes, conceded to be the strongest $5.00 and $4.00 lines produced this season; they have all the earmarks of $5.00 and $6.00 lines, and are made with the Sleeper patent flexible insoles. We have them in all sizes, AAA to E.

Boehmer's Price, $5.00 grade........ $3.39
Boehmer's Price, $4.00 grade........ $2.98

Misses' and Children's Dept.
SHOES FOR LITTLE QUEENS.

The C. H. King Co.'s Dress Shoes, in nobby Tans, Vici Kid and Patent Leathers, all sizes, A to E, Boehmer's Price........ $1.75 to $3.00

King Wearers for School Shoes, $1.25 to $2.00

Boys' and Youths' Dept.
SHOES FOR LITTLE GENTELMEN'

Oxblood Tan, Chocolate Tan and Patent Leather, for dress wear, in all the new toes, Boehmer's Price $1.75 to $3.00

Steel Shod, bound for school wear $1.75 and $2.00

G. H. BOEHMER, 613 and 615 Olive St. NEXT TO BARR'S.

BOEHMER'S LOW PRICES ON FINE FOOTWEAR ALWAYS KEEP BOEHMER'S CROWDED.

JOSEPH W. BAILEY CHOSEN LEADER.

BY DEMOCRATS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HIS PATRIOTIC UTTERANCES.

Richard P. Bland Got Twenty-Two Votes, Though He Was Not a Candidate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—Regarless of the fact that he was not a candidate before the caucus; despite the statements of Missouri members authorized to speak for him, that he did not want his name presented, Richard Parks Bland of Missouri received twenty-two votes for Speaker in the Democratic caucus this afternoon. Mr. Bland was not present and his loyal friends in the Missouri delegation explained that he did not want anyone to vote for him. Yet the sentiment for the Missouri commoner was so strong that he, not a candidate, received within eight of as many votes as Mr. McMillin of Tennessee, who has been actively a candidate for six months.

Joseph W. Bailey of Texas won the honor of the caucus nomination handily on the first ballot, receiving fifty-six votes against thirty for McMillin and twenty-two for Bland. As the most effective way of silencing carping critics who lose no opportunity to detract from Mr. Bland's prestige as the advocate of silver, it is but to tell in detail how he came to get these twenty-two votes. At 10 o'clock this forenoon the nine Missouri Democrats now in Washington—Dockery, De Armond, Cochran, Clark, Cowherd, Bodine, Benton, Vandiver and Cooney—met in conference to discuss the position they should take in the caucus.

It was decided that inasmuch as Mr Bland had declined so positively to be considered as a candidate, and had written letters to the members of the delegation stating this, it was not right to put him in nomination. This decision reached, they adjourned, after discussing probable committee assignments.

Just before the convening of the caucus at 3 o'clock, Judge Terry, of Arkansas told the Missourians that his delegation would present Mr. Bland. He was asked not to do this. Bland's letters declining to be a candidate were read to him. He was not to be dissuaded.

In the caucus Judge Terry nominated Mr. Bland, stating at the time that he was not a candidate, but that the Democrats of Arkansas wanted to vote for him anyhow.

Mr. Dockery explained to the caucus that Mr. Bland did not want his name considered. Mr. Cochran, in a forcible speech said that the members from Missouri, who were all for Bland, had followed his instructions in not nominating him; the presentation of his name by Arkansas, however, gave them no alternative but to loyally vote for him in spite of the fact that it was against his wishes.

That's the story of how Mr. Bland came to be voted for and why he received only twenty-two votes.

It shows how strong is the regard for Mr. Bland, and how easily he could have won if he had consented to make the race.

The nomination of Mr. Bailey was made unanimous and he was escorted to the hall, and after thanking the caucus for the honor, said:

"I fully realize the position to which your favor has assigned me is a difficult one, and that it will tax all of my faculties to properly meet its responsibilities. Not only so, but even when I have done my best—after I have exercised my utmost patience and industry and have applied myself with the geratest diligence I still must fail unless I can have the united and cordial support of my party. If my failure affected me alone, I would not appeal to my closest friends for their assistance; for having sought the place, I would perform its duties to the best of my ability and leave the consequences to take care of themselves; but knowing, as I do, that the interests of my party are involved, I do not hesitate to call upon every man assembled here to do all in his power towards producing and preserving that harmonious co-operation which is so essential to Democratic success.

"The Democratic party has a right to expect—indeed, it has a right to demand—that whatever antagonisms may have been engendered by this contest among ourselves shall stand adjourned until we again meet to nominate our candidates; and that we shall not waste in controversy with each other the strength and vigilance which ought to be employed against out political adversaries. Now that for the first time in so many years the Democratic party is thoroughly united upon those great questions which so deeply concern the public good, let us see to it that we do not mar the harmony with our private contentions; when we go out of this caucus, where we have competed in friendly rivalry for personal advancement, into the open House of Representatives, where we must contend in stubborn conflict for the great principles of government, let us resolve that we will look unselfishly to the success of our party, which to us means the glory and welfare of our country."

A resolution, offered by Mr. Dockery, for the appointment of a steering committee, to act with the Senate committee, was agreed to, and Messrs. Richardson, Tennessee; Dockery, Missouri; Hinrichson, Illinois; Sayres, Texas; Holman, Indiana, and McRae, Arkansas, were appointed.

The caucus then adjourned.

The other officers were then nominated, as follows: Clerk, James Kerr of Pennsylvania; Sergeatn-at-arms, H. H. Mohler of Illinois; Doorkeeper, James Cruikshank of Alabama; Postmaster, T. B. Starkhouse of South Carolina; Chaplain, E. G. Bagby of the District of Columbia.

These nominations were complimentary.

The following nominations were made, to be recommended to the Republican caucus for minority for officers, which are usually accorded: Isaac Rhill of Ohio, Caucus Officer; George Browning of Virginia, Knight of Georgia, and James English of California, Messengers. Mr. Knight defeated Thomas Coakley of New York, who has long been connected with the House.

TO CURE NERVORS DYSPEPSIA.

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean, Make a Test of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Interesting Experience of an Indianapolis Gentleman.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicine and spring remedies; the real seat of the mischief is lost sight of; the stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every other organ; in some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite, with accumulation of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

Mr. A. W. Sharper of No. 61 Prospect st., Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: "A motive of pure gratitude prompts me to write these few lines regarding the new and valuable medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for the last four years; have used various patent medicines and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes gave temporary relief until the effects of the medicine wore off. I attributed this to my sedentary habits, being a book-keeper with little physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have overcome all these obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better, and am better in every way. The above is written not for notoriety, but is based on actual fact. Respectfully yours,

"A. W. SHARPER,
"61 Prospect st., Indianapolis, Ind."

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

All druggists sell full-sized packages at 50 cents.

CROWTHER'S GAME.

He Wants the St. Joseph Postmastership Himself.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The St. Joseph postoffice muddle is taking on some amusing phases. It is an open secret now that ex-Congressman Crowther, who only a few days ago so warmly espoused the candidacy of his friend, John Albus, is openly working for the place himself. The appointment of Minister to Corea hangs too high on the plum tree for Crowther, so he is now trying to undermine his friend to get comfortably installed himself.

Crowther's friends—the other ex-Republican Congressmen from Missouri, who are all after places for themselves—are one by one dropping in on Postmaster-General Gary.

After discussing the weather and kindred topics for a time, they quietly suggest that it would be a happy solution of the St. Joseph row to name Crowther and drop both Atkinson and Albus.

To-day Congressmen Joy and Bartholdt, Mr. Filley's collar wearers, called on Gary and made this quiet side-play for their fellow collar-wearer, Mr. Crowther.

GAGE IN NO HURRY.

Seekers for Positions in the Treasury Must Wait.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Contrary to expectations, there will be no nominations sent to the Senate for important places in the Treasury Department for some time. Secretary Gage, it is believed, has made up mind as to two of the Assistant Secretaryships and late this afternoon he went over to the White House to confer with the President in regard to them. He remained only half an hour or less, however, and then returned to the department, where it was announced that no nominations would be sent to the Senate for a week or two.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin, some days ago informed Mr. Gage that he was ready to send in his resignation, at any time, but if the Secretary desired would remain two or three weeks. The offer was accepted. The other two Secretaryships, it was confidently expected, would be settled to-day and sent to the Senate next Monday, but, for some unexplained reason, the whole question of filling these offices and that of the Chief Clerk of the Department is indefinitely postponed.

The two most prominent candidates for the offices of Assistant Secretary are Mr. W. B. Howell, for eleven years the assistant to the Assistant Secretary, having charge of customs matters, and Mr. Spaulding, who served as Assistant Secertary during the Harrison administration. For the Chief Clerkship there are two candidates who seem to be in the lead of the others—Mr. Wallace Hills, an old employe and at present the Assistant Chief Clerk, and Maj. Brackett, who served as Chief during the Harrison administration.

Westerners After Jobs.

Special to the Post-Di-patch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The Western Republicans are still clamoring for a chance at the patronage, in spite of the President's declaration that he will fill only the most important places before the passage of the tariff bill. W. C. Boteler of Kansas City and L. M. Kelley of Elgin, Ill., are the latest aspirants for Auditor of the War Department. Phil N. Hicks of Glenlock, Kan., wants to be Revenue Collector at Leavenworth; S. G. Brock of Macon, Mo., who was formerly chief of the Bureau of Statistics, to-day asked McKinley to give him his old job; George W. Jeffords of St. Louis wants to be Appraiser there; Senators Mason and Cullom of Illinois urged the President to name ex-Congressman John R. Thomas of that State as Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Senator Cockrell also called at the White House, but he went merely to pay his respects to the President.

Populists Confer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The Populists of both branches of Congress held a meeting to-night in the committee room of Senator Allen, Senator Stewart presiding. There was not a full attendance of either Senate or House members of the party. The meeting was for the purpose of getting the members acquainted with each other and not for the purpose of formulating any particular line of policy, as it is not thought necessary for the party to outline a plan as to legislation at present. Chairman Butler of the Populist National Committee detailed the operations of the last campaign and urged the gentlemen present to make particular efforts toward keeping up the interest in the Populist party, through the Populist papers. The Populists of the House will have a meeting Monday morning and select a candidate for Speaker.

Reported Offer to Payne.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 13.—A private dispatch from Washington states that President McKinley has offered National Committeeman Henry C. Payne the appointment as Ambassador to Germany. The dispatch says that the friends of Mr. Payne have advised him to accept the place. Mr. Payne departed from Milwaukee yesterday for Washington, where he expects to spend next Sunday with Senator Spooner.

Junket to Russia.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Brig.-Gen. Geo. M. Sternberg, Surgeon-General, and Lieut.-Col. D. L. Huntington, Deputy Surgeon-General, have been detailed to attend the twelfth international medical congress at Moscow, Russia, next August, to represent the Medical Department of the United States Army.

A French Beauty Specialist.

Mme. Buzanz, the French complexion specialist, who has but recently arrived in St. Louis from Paris, France, has opened most elaborate and fashionable quarters in the Odd Fellows' Building, occupying Rooms 319, 320 and 321. The dainty boudoir of the French beauty seems to have an atmosphere that at once connects with a beautiful French woman. The first thing that strikes a visitor agreeably is the delightful scent of lotions, creams, powders and perfumes. Her private secretary shows letters addressed to foreign lands. An empty silver stamp box also shows that the writer has exhausted its contents and you wonder how many letters she has written, to whom and what there nature was. You stop before the dresser and you will find silver-backed combs and brushes and a number of lotion pots and jars, etc. Mme. Buzanz extends a cordial invitation to ladies interested in preserving their complexion and beauty to call upon her and investigate her claims as a beauty specialist.

HUN REED JURY OUT.

Judge Withrow May Receive the Verdict This Morning.

The case of Charles Hun Reed for the murder of his mistress, Theresa Schaeffler, in the Echo Saloon, on Twenty-second and Washington avenue, was concluded in Judge Withrow's court room last evening, when the case was submitted to the jury. Judge Withrow waited until 8 o'clock, expecting that the jury would make a report, but as they had not agreed on a verdict at that hour, he announced that he would adjourn court until 10 o'clock this morning, at which time he would receive the verdict, if there is one.

ADVERSE TO BILLY REEDY.

Archiocesan Court Refuses to Annul His Marriage.

A decision adverse to William M. Reedy, who appealed for an annulment of his former marriage, has been rendered by the archdiocesan court of matrimonial inquisition.

Mr. Reedy still has the right of appeal to another archiocesan tribunal and finally to Rome, but there is no hope of accomplishing this inside of two years. The decree has not been formulated and Mr. Reedy refuses to discuss the court's action.

Indorsed the King of Greece.

The St. Louis Alumni Association of the Sigma Me fraternity held its first monthly smoker last evening in Thatcher's restaurant in Olive street. About 20 members were present. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the war policy of the King of Greece. This is the first Greek-letter society in the United States to adopt such resolutions.

Mobile & Ohio Bonds.

NEW YORK, March 13.—It is officially stated that negotiations have been completed for the sale of $4,000,000 of 5 per cent fifty-year gold bonds of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. The proceeds will be used to extend the system 200 miles to Montgomery, Ala., which is expected to be completed early next year.

Epworth League Entertainment.

The Epworth League of the Union Methodist Church, Garrison and Lucas avenues, will give an entertainment and reception Thursday evening. There will be a programme of music, recitations and readings. It was to have been held last Thursday, but was postponed on account of the storm.

Prize Masquerade Ball.

The Aschenbroedel Club will give its tenth annual prize masquerade ball at Liederkranz Hall, Thirteenth street and Chouteau avenue, to-morrow evening.

ATE CORNMEAL AND FISH SCALES.

DAVID PORTER FOLLOWED A SPIRIT'S ADVICE.

NEARLY DIED FROM THE DOSE.

He Had a Dream in Which He Was Told the Mess Would Cure Him.

David E. Porter, a butler at the home of Mr. E. S. Abadie, 4034 Washington boulevard, had a narrow escape from death Friday night from a too literal application of a prescription conveyed to him in a dream.

For some months past Porter has been afflicted with malaria. He tried every known panacea but relief persistently held aloof.

Continued suffering brought on acute melancholia and for over a week the unfortunate man has believed each succeeding day was his last. So convinced of this was he that what worldly goods he possessed were portioned among his kindred. His bride of two weeks was left out of this deal for divers reasons. She had killed her husband's love already in their short married career, had blacked his eye, inflicted two scalp wounds and had a warrant out for his arrest, alleging non-support and abandonment. But that is another story.

All day Thursday Porter was particularly depressed in spirits, and his moments of leisure were spent in deep cogitation on the existence after death. He felt little uneasiness on that score, however, as he had always endeavored to live an upright life. Since his illness as much spare time as possible was spent with the New Testament.

Joseph's interpretation of Pharoah's dreams pleased him most. He was a dreamer himself, and also took great pride in interpreting them. He says he never missed out, and although his last experience cost him dear, he will not admit the failure of his guessing powers. However this may be, it is not likely he will soon try them again upon himself.

Thursday night he dreamed a wonderful dream. According to his story the Great Physician descended from heaven and stood by his bedside. The invalid asked what he should take to get well. The visitor recommended fish scales and cornmeal. The apparition then vanished.

Friday Porter wrestled long and earnestly with his strange visitor. All his secret rules of interpretation were called into play, but no other solution could be obtained than the meaning that was conveyed in the spoken words.

The more he thought on this the firmer became his conviction, and when evening came he made ready to apply the prescribed remedy.

Filling a dish with raw cornmeal he mixed it liberally with fish scales and gulped down the mess. In less than an hour he was rolling in agony. A physician was hastily summoned, and a vigorous use of the stomach pump was all that saved the dreamer's life.

He was very weak yesterday, but well on the road to recovery. He says in the future all dreams for personal application will be forwarded to a licensed minister for interpretation. His faith is still unshaken, for he claims the malaria germs were effectually driven from his system.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT.

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED.

Painful diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible, and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored the general health, but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor, and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the method of this wonderful treatment free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist, nor do I pose as an enthusiast, but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the information, but send for it and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to some men and mean a lifetime of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 173, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the information will be mailed in a plain sealed envelope.

FATAL ROPE JUMPING.

Nine-Year-Old Child Falls and Dies From Injuries.

Edna Randall, the 9-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Randall, of 4327 North Nineteeth street, died yesterday of concussion of the brain, the result of a fall sustained while jumping rope.

The funeral will occur to-morrow afternoon. Interment in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

BLED TO DEATH FROM AN ULCER.

MICHAEL M'MORROW DIDN'T REALIZE HIS PERIL.

DIED SITTING IN A CHAIR.

Felt a Vein in His Ankle Break and Put His Foot in Water.

Michael McMorrow, a well-known salesman, employed at the Grand Leader, bled to death last night.

He was unmarried and 50 years old. He had a room on the third floor at 905 North High street. He was afflicted with a small varicose ulcer on his left leg, just above the ankle.

He was on his way home, at 11 o'clock last night, when it began to bleed. He hurried to his room, leaving a trail of blood on the stairs and through the hallways.

Instead of staunching the flow he sat down and putting his foot in a basin of water, washed the wound. This made it bleed more freely.

Another roomer saw the blood in the hall, and broke into the room. He found McMorrow almost unconscious from loss of blood.

A policeman was called, and he summoned an ambulance. When Ambulance Driver Harry Moll arrived McMorrow was sitting upright in the chair dead.

The body was taken to the City Dispensary. Dr. Kearney examined it. Scarcely a drop of blood remained in the veins. It was sent to the Morgue.

Dr. Kearney says he never knew a man to bleed to death from so slight a cause.

GAVE NO INDORSEMENT.

Nineteenth Ward Civic Club Discussed the Contest for Mayor.

It was bruited about the downtown political centers yesterday that the Nineteenth Ward Civic club at its meeting last night would indorse the Meriwether delegation in that ward.

The club met in Oriental Hall, Jefferson avenue and Adams street, last night, but it indorsed no mayoralty candidate.

John T. Wilson, President of the Nineteenth Ward Civic Club, heads the Meriwether delegation filed from that ward, and for that reason many politicians jumped to the conclusion that he would attempt to get the club's indorsement.

The judges for this Meriwether delegation are John Brennan, George R. Kenosha, F. D. Mundinger and John Edwards. Kenosha and Edwards are said to be Noonan men and would be controlled by Boss Butler.

M. F. Cronin and Charles Broeke, on the Meriwether delegation, are said to have placed their names on the petition for the Brown delegation, which is a "dummy" for the Butler-Noonan crowd.

A. C. Maroney, Secretary of the Democratic City Executive Committee and Nineteenth Ward Committeeman, was present by invitation. He was accompanied by Pierce Murphy, Assistant Secretary of the Harrison Campaign Committee.

Mr. Maroney, who is a strong Harrison man, made a speech in which he did not mention Harrison's name, but intimated very plainly that if the Civic Federation indorsed a weak candidate, or divided its strength among two or more delegations, the result would be that Boss Butler would carry the Nineteenth Ward for Noonan.

Secretary Maroney was loudly applauded, and several precinct captains indorsed his remarks. It appeared that the Harrison sentiment was strong in the club.

President Wilson said the instructions from Dr. Boyd's secret committee of five would be received Monday, and that the club would no doubt be governed by them.

It is believed that these instructions will be for Harrison.

Girl Broke Her Skull.

Edna Randall, aged 9 years, died at 11 o'clock Saturday morning from a fractured skull, received Friday afternoon while skipping the rope in front of her home, 4327 North Nineteenth street. She tripped on the rope and fell.

Railway Men's Reception.

The Independent Order of Railway Men will give its first reception Wednesday evening at National Hall, Dolman street and Allen avenue.

The Close Calculator
Would tell you that nowhere in St. Louis can
Gas and Gasoline Stoves,
Ranges and Other Articles
Of Household Furniture be bought than in our store. We always aim to sell just a little bit cheaper than the cheapest.

100 Fine Novelty Gear Baby Buggies, with Silk Parasol, the kind you pay $10.00 and $12.00 for, we will sell Monday at........ $3.98

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

ST. LOUIS HOUSE-FURNISHING CO.,
906 Franklin Avenue.

CRAZY BECAUSE HE GOT NO WORK.

CHARLES R. HARROLD TRIED TO KNOCK DOWN A HOUSE.

HE WANTED TO REBUILD IT.

A Carpenter Who Thought to Destroy in Order to Make a Demand for Labor.

A large and powerful man stood at Euclid avenue and Forest Park boulevard yesterday morning throwing stones against the side of a brick wall and crying like a child. Some passersby observed his actions and called a policeman, who arrested him. He kept up his crying and chattering and could give no account of himself. He was sent to the City Hospital for observation.

He told a reporter last night that he was Charles R. Harrold and that he lived at 4015 Vista avenue.

"I am a carpenter," he said, "but it has been a long time since I have had any work. Yesterday I walked down Olive street and up Franklin avenue, across Twelfth street, and all over the city. I saw the big houses towering high on all sides. I thought of the work it took to construct all those buildings and wondered why there was no work for me.

"To-day I thought if some of the houses were torn down I might have a chance to get a job at the rebuilding. I was trying to knock some of the houses down when they interfered and brought me here.

"I have a wife and some children at home. How many I cannot remember. One is married I know. I think my mind has been affected. I try to find reason for everything. I look at that table, for instance, and try to find the reason for making it that particular size."

During his talk Harrold wept. He said he knew it was like a woman, but he could not help it.

KINLOCH TELEPHONE.

Announcement of Rates Made by the Company.

The Kinloch Telephone Co. announces that is has commenced building its conduits and will soon be able to give St. Louisans a first-class service at the following reasonable rates:

For business, $60 per year; for physicians whose offices are not in their residences, $50 per year; for residences, $36 per year; for any location within the city limits, whether fifty feet or several miles from the central office.

Offices of the company are in the Wainwright Building.

Tornado Bill Posters Arrested.

Dick Lightner, advertising agent for Havlin's Theater, John Murphy, Doc Dunning and Frank Kober, bill posters for the same theater, will be cited to appear before Judge Peabody to answer a charge of disturbing the public peace by distributing the signs advertising "The Tornado," which is to be presented at Havlin's Theater. They are employes of the theater, and posted up the objectionable signs.

WHISKY AND A PISTOL.

Brought Cipher Conerly to a Premature End.

FRANKLINTON, La., March 13.—Cipher Conerly, the young negro who last April killed Ellis Magee, a white boy of good family, was executed here to-day in the presence of witnesses as required by law. He made a talk from the gallows saying in effect:

"Gentlemen: You see what whisky and a pistol have brought me to; let whisky alone and never put a pistol in your pocket; you can get along much better without them."

The drop fell at 1:40 p. m., and in twelve minutes Conerly was pronounced dead by the Coroner.

Moody Revival Services.

Evangelist Dwight L. Moody wired yesterday his acceptance of the modified arrangements for his series of meetings here. They will be held April 6 to 9 at Music Hall. General Secretary George T. Coxhead of the Y. M. C. A. immediately began active preparations for the meetings.

GRIP IN THE AIR.

THE CITY FULL OF IT.

Like a Cold, Only Stubborn.

The symptoms of **La Grippe** as described by physicians are so like a **Cold** as to baffle the skilled practitioner. First a slight fever with chills, followed by a catarrhal condition of the head, descending to the throat and even to the larynx and bronchial tubes. In most cases there is a distressing and stubborn cough.

"77" stops GRIP

Taken early, cuts it short.

Taken during its prevalence, preoccupies the system and prevents its invasion.

Taken while suffering, relief is speedy and cure certain.

"77" cures stubborn **COLDS** that "hang on" and do not yield to treatment. Relieves in a few hours—cures in a few days.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents or five for $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John sts., New York.

LINDELL HOTEL.
American Plan .... $2.50 per day and up
European Plan ..... $1.00 per day and up
Restaurant—Popular prices. Turkish Bath and Barber Shop open all night.
JNO. F. DONOVAN, Prop.

CITY NEWS.

All the latest novelties of the season in Suitings and Trouserings for spring wear just received; 5,000 styles to select from at prices that will astonish you. Call and inspect. All-wool Suits to order, $10 up. All-wool Trousers to order, $2.50 up. Style, fit and workmanship guaranteed. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 North Eighth street, cor. Olive, second floor.

STARKLOFF'S SCHEME.

He Reduces Expenses Simply by Changing Titles.

When the Committee on Ways and Means of the City Council had Health Commissioner Starkloff in its sweat box Friday afternoon it learned a good many things.

It found out, for instance, that there is much in a name. It makes $15 worth of difference whether a man is called a sanitary officer of a sanitary inspector.

Dr. Starkloff announced that besides firing eighteen men he had reduced the salaries of the other twenty-seven from $75 to $60.

Mr. Kotany wanted to know how he could do that.

"Oh, easy enough," the doctor said. "I changed them from sanitary officers to sanitary inspectors. Sanitary officers receive $75; sanitary inspectors $60. I have the power to put them in either place."

Mr. Kotany said, "Oh."

REPLEVIN SUIT DECISION.

Supreme Court Ruling That Will Simplify Cases.

Justice Harmon, of the Seventh District has discovered a Supreme Court decision that will greatly simplify replevin suits.

The opinion declares "an assignee for the benefit of creditors takes the debtor's estate subject, to all equities existing at the date of the assignment. He is not a purchaser for value without notice."

He applied this in rendering judgment for the plaintiff in the suit brought before him yesterday of Ratterman and Suth vs. John S. Gordon, Trustee for E. H. Nolte's creditors.

Nolte had agreed to sell some wagons for the above firm, but shortly after failed and made over the property to his assignee. Ratterman & Suth sued for its recovery.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs and Throat troubles.

WANTED, A FENCE.

People Near Gravois Park Petition Those in Power.

Before the tornado Gravois Park had a fence and some trees. The wind scattered the fence and leveled the trees. The people down there were glad the fence was gone. It would have been a disgrace to a cow pasture. Nature had simply done what the city fathers had been petitioned in vain to do.

They supposed a new one would be built. They had not gained wisdom by their experience at petitioning. The fence has never been built. The park is now an open common.

A petition signed by scores of property owners was yesterday sent to the Board of Public Improvements praying for a fence.

The park is about a mile southwest of Benton Park. It is a popular summer resort for the people in that part of town.

GLIMPSE OF PARIS.

Becker & Aal's Show Windows a Feast for Feminine Eyes.

There is a veritable glimpse of Paris on Olive street to-day. Becker & Aals' show windows, 515 and 517 Olive street, have attracted the attention of every lady passing along the street. And those windows! They are a triumph of the decorator's art. There are gowns from Paris, capes from Berlin and shirtwaists without number, Monsieur Passawant is the Paris designer for Becker & Aal, and the beautiful dresses, from the one of red cloth, trimmed in gold braid, to the light organdie, with its odd bow of lavender ribbon, are fresh from the great designer's hands; and the hats they, too, are a fascination to feminine eyes, and attract almost as much attention as do the gowns and capes.

A beautiful shade of purple prevails this season, and its charming effect could be no better illustrated than in this choice selection of French patterns. The window decorator at this fashionable shop certainly deserves a compliment, for no more beautiful display has been seen this spring.

There will be a grand spring opening on Monday, and Mr. Becker says that the stock contains even more beautiful articles of feminine adornment than those displayed in the windows. What a feast for the fashionable women; and what sorrow for the long-suffering men who pay the bills!

Three Divorce Suits.

Matilda Alterauge wants a divorce from Edward Alterauge because he gets drunk and treats her cruelly. She says that he was so brutal that on March 8 she was constrained to choose the lesser of two evils and fly to the protecting arms of her mother-in-law.

Mrs. Elizabeth Reger says her husband has been guilty of non-support, desertion and infidelity, and she wants a divorce and custody of the two children.

Jeff Roberts wants a divorce from Maggie Roberts, who, he says, deserted him on July 2 and has since been living in a resort on Morgan street.

THE CONTINGENT APPROPRIATIONS.

THE BILL AS AMENDED BY THE MISSOURI HOUSE.

HAS GONE TO THE SENATE.

It Will Be Hurried Through That Body With Probably Very Few Changes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 13.—The contingent appropriation bill which provoked such a wrangle in the House last Thursday when it came up for engrossment was passed to-day by that body without discussion. The action of the House in cutting down the Governor's appropriations continues to be the subject of much comment. Gov. Stephens is making no complaint, whatever and is apparently willing to abide by any action the Legislature may take with regard to appropriations for the mansion.

There is but little probability that the Senate will make any material change in the appropriation bill as passed by the House. One thing is certain, the Senate will not be very active in moving to increase the fund for improvement of the mansion.

The bill was rushed through engrossment and was sent by the House over to the Senate this morning. There it will be acted on without delay in order that the business may be cleared up preparatory to adjournment.

Following is the full text of the amended appropriation bill:

Sec. 1. There is hereby appropriatetd out of the State treasury, chargeable to the State revenue fund, for the contingent expenses and other incidental expenses of the several departments of the State government for the years 1897 and 1898, commencing on the first day of January, 1897, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1898, as follows:

Sec. 2. For the contingent expenses of the Governor's office, including pay of janitor, postage, expressage and telegraphing, $2,500.

Sec. 3. For the contingent expenses of the office of Secretary of State, including distribution of laws and journals, Supreme and Appeal Courts reports, pay of janitor, postage, expressage and telegraphing, $8,000.

Sec. 4. For the contingent expenses of the office of State Treasurer, including pay of janitor, postage, expressage and telegraphing, $2,500; for providing steel book shelving and having the same placed in the vault in the office of the State Treasurer, the sum of $500—in all, $3,000.

Sec. 5. For the contingent expenses of the office of State Auditor, including the actual expenses of the State Auditor, or revenue clerk in his office, in visiting counties to examine into matters affecting the accounts of revenue collectors, when necessary, pay of janitor, postage, expressage and telegraphing, $3,600.

Sec. 6. For the contingent expenses of the Superintendent of public schools, including pay of janitor, postage, expressage, telegraphing and distribution of laws to school officers and traveling expenses of the Superintendent, $4,000: Provided, that not more than $1,350 of the amount herein appropriated shall be used to pay the traveling expenses of the Superintendent.

Sec. 7. For the contingent expenses of the office of the Attorney-General, including pay of janitor, postage, expressage and telegraphing, and the actual traveling expenses of the Attorney-General in attending to cases in the Supreme Court of the United States in which the State is interested, and for purchasing chairs and furniture for the use of the office, $1,600.

Sec. 8. For the contingent expenses of the office of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, including pay of janitors, postage, expressage and telegraphing, $1,600; for investigating overcharges in freight, and express rates, including pay of typewriter, not to exceed $900 per annum, $4,000, in all, $5,600: Provided, that the money hereby appropriated for investigating overcharges in frieght and express rates shall be paid out only upon itemized statements of the actual expenses incurred, approved by the Governor.

Sec. 9. For the contingent expenses of the office of Adjutant General, including pay of State armorer, postage, expressage and telegraphing, $1,800: Provided, that not more than $300 of said amount shall be expended for the pay of State armorer; for pay of janitor, $500; for pay of expenses of Board of Survey ordered by the Governor Jan. 14, 1897, to inventory all State military property, $400; for refitting, heating first story, furnishing, painting and repairing, and improving State armory building at Jefferson City, roof and exterior painting, $3,350, in all, $6,050.

Sec. 10. For the general contingent fund, including pay for fuel, water, gas and engineer, keeper, night watchman, for care of capital buildings and grounds; also, for fuel water, gas and for the Supreme Court building, $10,000.

Sec. 11. For the contingent expenses of the Supreme Court, including pay of Marshal, janitor, night watchman, insurance of library, postage, expressage and telegraphing, and furniture and carpets, $9,000.

Sec. 12. For the contingent expenses of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, including stationery, printing and postage, $3,500; for rent of court and judges' rooms and clerk's office, and for lighting and heating said rooms, $3,500; for pay of Marshal, $2,700; for pay of janitor, $1,800; for use of books belonging to St. Louis Law Library Association by the St. Louis Court of Appeals, $500, in all, $12,000.

Sec. 13. For the contingent expenses of the Kansas City Court of Appeals, including books, stationery, printing, postage and gas, $2,900; for rent of Judges' rooms and clerk's office, $4,000; for pay of Marshal, $1,800; for pay of janitor, $1,080; for use of books belonging to the Kansas City Law Library Association by the Kansas City Court of Appeals, $500; in all, $10,280.

Sec. 14. For ordinary repairs of the State Capitol, $3,000; for ordinary repairs State armory, $100; for ordinary repairs Supreme Court building, $1,000; for keeping State Cemetery in good condition and repair, $100; for current expenses of Governor's mansion, $4,000; for repairing, painting and refurnishing Governor's mansion, $4,000; for improvement of grounds around State Capitol and Supreme Court building, $500, in all, $12,700.

Sec. 15. For purchasing material, printing, publishing documents for the State, as follows: For printing reports and documents ordered by the General Assembly, including the reports of the State Auditor, State Treasurer, Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, curators of the State University and Missouri manual, $15,000; for printing for Executive Departments as follows: Department of State, of finance and accounts, militia, education, law department, Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and Supreme Court, $14,000; for printing laws and journals, $8,000; for publishing decisions of the Supreme Court, including $2,400, which may be expended by the official reporter of the Supreme Court for assistance, $20,000; for publishing decisions of the St. Louis and Kansas City courts of appeal, $14,000; for paper for State printing, $13,000—in all $84,000.

Sec 16. For stationery for State departments and Supreme Court, $6,000.

Sec. 17. For payment of costs in criminal cases, $540,000; for per diem, mileage and expenses in conveying convicts to the penitentiary, $60,000; for the apprehension of criminals and suppression of outlawry, $12,000—in all $612,000: Provided, that all charges for transporting convicts to the penitentiary shall be fully itemized and sworn to before the same are paid.

Sec. 18. For pay of expenses of the Judges of the Circuit Courts of this State while holding court in their circuits at points therein other than their places of residence, $12,000.

Sec. 19. For purchasing books for the State Library, ordered by the Judges of the Supreme Court, $6,000; for binding and shelving, $1,500—in all, $7,500.

Sec. 20. For support of the State fish hatchery at St. Joseph, Mo., $6,000: Provided, that the sum herein appropriated shall be disbursed only upon requisitions signed by the President of the Fish Commission: Provided further, that no part thereof shall be applied to pay the salary of a Secretary of said Fish Commission.

Sec. 21. For salary of Secretary of Board of Agriculture, $2,400; for clerk hire, $1,000; for printing annual report, $4,000; for distributing annual report, $1,000; for expenses of holding farmers' institutes, $6,000; for expenses of members attending meetings of the Board, $1,200; for office expenses, $1,000; for publishing monthly crop report, $1,500; for State weather service, $1,000; for expenses of the State Veterinary service prescribed by the Veterinary Surgeon act, $15,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for deceased animals slaughtered under the State Veterinary act, $2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary; to enforce the provisions of an act prohibiting the coloring yellow of any substance designed to be used as a substitute for butter, etc., approved April 19, 1895, $4,000—in all, $40,100: Provided, that no money shall be paid out for the printing of any annual report of the State Board of Agriculture until said report is ready for distribution.

Sec. 22. For support of the Missouri State Horticultural Society, $6,000; for printing annual report, $2,500—in all, $8,500.

Sec. 23. For the support and manitenance of the National Guard of Missouri, $20,000, to be used for the rents of armories and drill rooms, and for the necessary expenses of maintaining said armories and drill rooms; for the payment of expenses of annual encampments of instruction when ordered by the Governor; for the traveling expenses of the United States Army officer on detail duty with the National Guard, $1,000; for the support of the State Cadets at the State University, $5,000—in all, $26,000. All disbursements under this section shall be paid on itemized accounts, approved by the Governor.

Sec. 24. For the support of the State Board of Health, including salary of Secretary, rent, fuel, clerk hire, collecting and recording of vital and mortal statistics and printing annual report, $5,000.

Sec. 25. For support of the Bureau of Geology and Mines, including salaries of State Geologists and all employes, traveling expenses, cost of instruments, furniture, equipment and supply, cost of printing and publishing reports of the survey, $20,000.

Sec. 26. For the support of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including salaries of special agents and clerks and contingent expenses of the Bureau, $18,000; for printing maps, reports and necessary blanks and forms, and for the distribution of same, $6,000—in all, $24,000: Provided, that two-thirds of the maps to be printed as provided for in this section, shall contain a statement showing by counties the commodities marketed by rail, river and express during the year 1897.

Sec. 27. For the contingent fund and traveling expenses of two Mine Inspectors, $4,800; for printing maps, reports and all necessary blanks and forms, $2,000—in all, $6,800.

Sec. 28. For pay of Samuel Tarwater, State pensioner, under act approved March 15, 1841, $200.

Sec. 29. For keeping scrap-book bond register required by Section 8612, Revised Statutes, 1889, and purchase of scrap-books, $300.

Sec. 30. For purchasing and erecting in the office of the State Auditor steel file cases for filing and preserving the vouchers upon which public moneys have been disbursed, $3,000: Provided, that the State Auditor shall solicit bids and purchase such cases from the lowest and best bidder.

Sec. 32. There is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the Insurance Department Fund, for the years 1897 and 1898, for the pay of salary of Superintendent, $6,000; for the pay of salary of Deputy Superintendent, $4,000; for actuarial service, clerk hire, rent, stationery, fuel, postage, printing and for such other things as may be necessary for the transaction of the business of said department (except the expenses of examination, valuation or proceedings against any company for winding up, dissolving or settling the affairs of any insurance company), the sum of $25,000—in all, $35,000. The sum herein appropriated shall be paid out of the fees and earnings of the Department of Insurance and the receipts of said office. The receipts of the Insurance Department shall be paid into the State Treasury monthly, not later than the 5th day of each month, and paid out only on the warrant of the State Auditor, which shall be drawn only upon the requisition of the Superintendent of Insurance, duly made out and approved by him, stating specifically the purpose for which the money is to be applied.

Sec. 33. There is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the Executive and Administrators' fund, for the payment of legatees and distributees the shares of estates belonging to them which have been or may be paid into the State Treasury, the sum of $20,000.

Sec. 34. There is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the Road and Canal Fund, for the payment to the several counties of the State of such sums of money as have been or may be received from the United States on account of sales of public lands lying within this States, the sum of $5,000.

Sec. 35. There is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the Colored Institute Fund, for the payment of conductors and instructors of institutes for the licensing of colored teachers during the years 1897 and 1898, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any moneys which may be paid into the State Treasury during the years 1897 and 1898 to the credit of said fund, the sum of $4,000.

Sec. 36. There is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the partition fund, for the reimbursement of heirs under act approved March 6, 1893, the sum of $5,000.

Sec. 37. There is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the State bank inspection fund, for the payment of salaries and expenses of bank examiners, and other contingent expenses and for the years 1897 and 1898, the sum of $30,000.

Sec. 38. There is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury, chargeable to the building and loan supervision fund, for the pay of the supervisor, clerical help, stationery, printing, postage, traveling expenses and for such other expenses as may be necessary for the transaction of the business of the Bureau of Supervision and Inspection for Building and Loan Associations for the years 1897 and 1898, the sum of $14,000.

Sec. 29. There is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, chargeable to the State revenue fund, to pay outstanding union military bonds which may be presented for redemption in the years 1897 and 1898, the sum of $400, or so much thereof as may be needed: Provided, that before warrant is drawn in payment of any such bonds the State Auditor shall first ascertain if the same have been properly registered in his office by number, date and series, and not heretofore paid.

Sec. 41. All printing provided for in this act shall be done by authority and under the direction of the State Printing Commissioners.

Sec. 42. There is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, chargeable to the State revenue fund, $109.50 to pay the expenses of commission appointed by the Governor to inquire into the sanity of Deustrow in amounts as follows: Dr. C. R. Woodson, $40.75; Dr. J. T. Combs, $35, and Dr. J. T. Robinson, $33.75.

AN OVERWHELMING SUCCESS

YES, OUR SPECIAL $1.19 SALE

Caught on like wild fire. We have been literally jammed since Friday with judicious buyers. So, to give all another chance to revel in these extraordinary snaps,

$1.19

THIS IS A SHOE Occasion of unprecedented significance to all desiring to combine faultless fashion with economical expenditures.

Be wise—come early.

☞WE WILL CONTINUE OUR GREAT $1.19 SALE FOR 4 DAYS LONGER.
☞Abbreviated list quoted below, but there are hundreds of others here.☜

LADIES' SHOES at $1.19	MEN'S SHOES at $1.19	BOYS' SHOES at $1.19	MISSES' SHOES at $1.19
Ladies' Oxide Tan and Chocolate Lace Shoes, in all the popular shapes, heel and spring heel, worth up to $4.00 .... $1.19	Men's Velvet Calf and Oxides, black and tan lace, all sizes, shapes and styles, $2 kind, $1.19	Boys' Calf and Oxide Bals., in black and tan, all shapes, $1.75 qualities $1.19	Misses' Oxblood, Tan and Black Vici Kid, lace and button, immense variety, ordinarily $1.75 ... $1.19
Ladies' Tan, Black and Oxblood, heel and spring-heel Oxfords, cloth tops, bona fide $2 value ... $1.19	Men's Tan Faust Slippers, made of fine goat, all sizes, worth $1.75 ...... $1.19	Youths' Little Gents' spring-heel Button and Lace Calf Shoes, $1.50 kinds... $1.19	Child's Vici Kid Cloth Top Lace and Button, tan and black, $1.50 kinds ... $1.19
	Men's Hand-turned Patent Leather Dancing Pumps, ordinarily $1.50 .... $1.19	Youths' Little Gents' Victor Kid Patent Tip Bals., $1.75 qualities ... $1.19	

SEND FOR CUT PRICE CATALOGUE

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO. CUTS THE PRICES S. W. COR 6TH AND FRANKLIN AVE

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

BRANDT'S MEN'S SHOES.

Ox Blood, Chocolate, Mahogany, Welts.

$3

Try a Pair, You Make no Mistake; They Will Wear;

BULL-DOG, COIN AND DERBY TOES, AA to E, Sizes 5 to 12.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO.,
Cor. Broadway and Lucas Avenue.
Saturday Night we are open until 10 O'Clock.

"BUTCH" WIPED HIS MOUTH.

And If He Doesn't Mind His Eye He'll Have Trouble.

Jailer "Butch" Wagner is not circumspect enough in his visits to thirst palaces around the Four Courts. The Grand-jury caught him dead to rights yesterday morning.

The members of that august body decided to make a tour of the jail and went down stairs to get Jailer Wagner as a guide.

Foreman Daniel S. Holmes went into the office. Deputy Will Wagner told him the Jailer was out on business.

"I'll take you through the jail, though," said Will.

This wouldn't do, as the Grand-jury wanted the Jailer. Mr. Holmes took his stand by the window to wait for Wagner. Just then "Butch" came out of a saloon across the street wiping his mouth on the back of his hand.

And now they do say Jailer Wagner's name may figure in the Grand-jury's report.

A REWARD OFFERED.

$500 to Be Paid for the Arrest of Chas. Baudreau.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FORT SCOTT, Kas., March 13.—At special meetings of the City Council and County Commissioners to-night, a reward of $500 was offered for the capture of Charles Baudreau of St. Louis, who, it has just been learned, is the man who outraged 8-year-old Fanny Bacon last night and left her locked in a box car to die. Two tramps who knew Baudreau in St. Louis, and were on the road with him, were arrested to-day, and for a part of the reward have agreed to take the officers to him in St. Louis. They say he started for that place when he fled. Public indignation has not abated and a lynching will certainly occur if he is brought back. A local paper advises lynching in case of the capture of the guilty man.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 13.—Fred Thompson, a tramp, was arrested here to-day on suspicion of being the party who outraged an 8-year-old daughter of L. L. Bacon in a box car at Fort Scott, Kas., yesterday afternoon. He admits having been in Fort Scott, but claims he left there three days ago. He answers the description of the party wanted, and will be held for investigation.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething cures wind colic, diarrhoea, etc.

Changed the Party Name.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MOWEAQUA, Ill., March 13.—At the Democratic primaries held yesterday in Prairieton a strong resolution was adopted changing the name of the party from Democratic to "Free Silver, 16 to 1," and the official ballots will so be printed. Hon. Joseph Adams, ex-member of the General Assembly and old 101 Palmer man, was nominated for Supervisor.

ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so, **NEVER DESPAIR**

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.

MADE SURE OF HIS MONUMENT.

JOHN F. HEIDEMANN PUT THE PLANS IN HIS WILL.

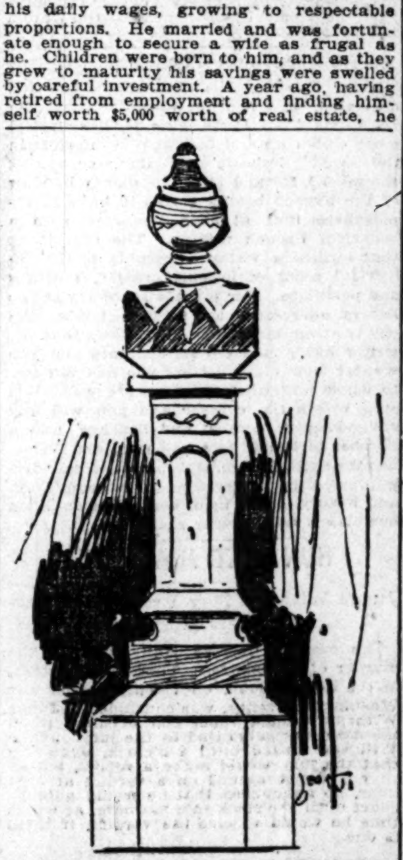
IT WAS HIS ONE AMBITION.

Saved Money in Order That His Grave Might Be Marked in Handsome Style.

It was the ambition of John F. Heidemann of 1950 Hebert street, that when he died a monument should be raised over his remains that should be something more than a mere headstone.

When he first conceived the desire, he was a young man, struggling for a living, and unmarried. He was a teamster, and there was no flattering prospect that when death came he would have enough laid by to pay for such a piece of monument as he pictured to himself.

However, he practiced a strict economy and soon saw his little hoard, saved from his daily wages, growing to respectable proportions. He married and was fortunate enough to secure a wife as frugal as he. Children were born to him, and as they grew to maturity his savings were swelled by careful investment. A year ago, having retired from employment and finding himself worth $5,000 worth of real estate, he drew up a will. In it he gave minute directions as to the monument, and fearful lest there might be difficulty in following the directions, attached to the will a detailed drawing, prepared from a design executed by himself. He made the drawing a part of the will, observing the proper formalities of marking it "Exhibit A."



JOHN F. HEIDEMANN'S MONUMENT.

Then he set about laying aside the money necessary to carry out the plans.

He died March 5 after fifty years' residence in St. Louis. By peculiar irony the cash he had set aside for the monument fell short of the amount necessary by about $100. The will was filed for probate yesterday afternoon.

Referring to the monument it directs that it be of Italian marble and that it be erected over the grave of the deceased in the lot purchased by him in St. Peter's Cemetery. It directs that $375 be expended for it, and that it be furnished by F. Krabbe, a stone-cutter, who was an intimate friend of the deceased.

On the drawing of the monument are written further directions. The altitude of the monument is specified at 9 feet 6 inches, and there is to be an entrance, the six-cornered posts of which are to be of Sutherland Falls marble and the base of galvanized iron. The name of the family is to appear in raised letters on the base.

The will further directs that $300 be paid Anna Neelemann, Louisa Gutweiler, Frederick Heidemann and Augusta Niere, daughters and son of the deceased, the remainder of the estate to be taken by the widow, Mrs. Christian Heidemann, and after her death to go to William Heidemann, another son, who is executor of the will.

William Heidemann qualified as executor yesterday afternoon. He stated that as his father had failed to set aside the necessary amount for the monument, he would make good the difference.

Building Permits.

Samuel C. Davis & Co., northwest corner Broadway and Washington, alteration of store; $20,000.

J. Clarke, west side Vandeventer, between Fairfax and Bell, 2-story brick store; $2,000.

Carrie B. Ellison, west side Washington, between Vandeventer and Sarah, 2½-story brick dwelling, $3,100.

William Bueltmarx, north side Kingshighway, between Odell and Reber, four 2½-story brick dwellings; $3,500 each.

S. G. Scarritt, north side McPherson, between Sarah and Vandeventer, three 2-story brick flats; $14,000.

Leon Boulicault, north side Arco, between Taylor and Kings Highway, 2½-story brick dwelling; $3,100.

REID'S NEW STORE,
The Largest in the West
411-415 North Broadway.

We are now ready to show you all the advance Spring Styles in fine Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers. All our own brand, the best made, at popular prices. See our leaders in hand sewed for ladies and gentlemen at

$3-$4-$5
They are great values.

T. J. REID SHOE CO., 411-415 N. Broadway.

SEE THAT THE NAME IS STAMPED ON EACH CIGAR.
Having Purchased and Imported a large quantity of Havana Tobacco before Weyler's order forbidding the export of tobacco from Cuba.
THE QUALITY OF THE
MERCANTILE
WILL BE KEPT UP TO THE STANDARD.

EX-TREASURER FAIR.

He Is Locked Up in Jail for Being Short in His Accounts.

BUTLER, Ind., March 13.—Ex-County Treasurer Fair is now in jail here for being several thousand dollars short in DeKalb County funds when he quit his office. His books at the time he turned the office over to his successor showed a deficit of over $12,000. His son, who was a deputy in the office was arrested for forgery, but is out on bond. Fair, who could not give the bond required, is the seventh ex-county official arrested in connection with the scandals growing out of the last administration. It is expected that others will be also implicated.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Democratic primaries to select candidates for Aldermen and delegates to the city convention to name candidates for Mayor, City Treasurer, City Attorney, Assessor, five Justices of the Peace, Constables and various township offices, will be held in the various wards next Thursday evening, as follows: First Ward, Southeastern Hotel, on Front street, probably; Second Ward, P. M. Sullivan's Hall, corner of Fifth street and Trendley avenue; Third Ward, Helbrueck's Hall, corner of Fourth street and Bradley avenue; Fourth Ward, Flannigen's Hall, on Third street; Fifth Ward, Ortgier's Carriage Factory; Sixth Ward, Wallace Hall, Collinsville and Ohio avenues; Seventh Ward, Illinois City School building.

Candidates for Alderman on the Democratic ticket in the various wards are as follows: Second, John Kickham; Third, C. H. Burns, Joseph Maurrer and Louis Knauss; Fourth, Henry Albrecht and J. Fehner; Fifth, F. W. Hackman, William Grubbs, Anthony Kelly and George Joergensen; Sixth, William Edinger and Dan Sprecker; Seventh, James Moody. In the Third Ward there are two Aldermen to be elected on account of the resignation of Mr. Canavan. The other wards elect one Alderman each. The Democrats are counting on carrying at least five out of the seven wards for the entire ticket, including the Seventh, which polls nearly one-third of the voting strength of the city.

Tuesday, March 23, has been fixed as registration day. There will be but one day for registration for the city election, and voters should bear this in mind.

The Second Ward Democratic Club will meet at Sullivan's Hall on Monday evening, March 15, for the transaction of important business. A full attendance of members is desired.

The Citizens' primaries will be held on Tuesday evening, March 16, and their city convention on Friday evening, 19th inst.

John Sweeney, an employe of the Heims' Brewing Association, living at 1518 Gaty avenue, was arrested by Officer Edwards Saturday on complaint of his wife, Kate Sweeney, for a disturbance of the peace. Mrs. Sweeney says that her husband's conduct is so persistently outrageous that her life is miserable and she wants John placed under a good and sufficient bond to keep the peace. Sweeney was locked up to await a hearing in Justice Wyatt's court Monday morning.

Richard Parle, aged 29, and a well-known member of East St. Louis Lodge 294, A. O. U. W., died at the family residence, 529 North Sixth street, Saturday. The funeral will be conducted Monday at 2 p. m., to Mt. Carmel Cemetery.

Mayor Bader vetoed ordinances granting a street railway franchise to the St. Louis & Belleville Rapid Transit Company and annulling an old contract with John Scullin for a franchise for a car track on Illinois avenue. He is expected to state his reasons for the veto at Monday night's meeting of the City Council. The Mayor's action was anticipated when the ordinances were passed last Monday evening.

Messrs. Andrew Zittel and Theodore Vogt are mentioned as candidates for the nomination for City Treasurer on the Democratic ticket.

Mrs. Eva Fleming of Oswego, Kan., is visiting relatives at 725 North Tenth street.

Miss Nellie Sandige left Saturday to spend several days with relatives in Edwardsville, Ill.

Mrs. F. Strone of 808 Ohio avenue has returned from Trenton, Ill.

Miss Maud Major of Cyrene, Mo., who was visiting Mrs. Carrie Smith of Baugh avenue, has returned home.

The Y. M. C. A. will give an entertainment at Music Hall Thursday evening. The attraction will be the Alabama Afro-American jubilee singers.

Belcher Bath House. Hours 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 7 a. m. till noon;all d'p'tmt's.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

Thomas J. Kielwein, 25, and Emma E. Itens, 18, both of Shiloh Valley, were licensed to marry.

Mrs. Louisa Wolf sold her dwelling in Freeburg to St. Paul's Evangelical Church congregation for $1,125.

The horse of George Peters of Swansea ran away on North High street Saturday afternoon, doing considerable damage to the buggy.

The Emerson Minstrel Troupe will give another performance April 20.

Edward Boliek was arrested by Officer Frick and run out of the city for carrying concealed weapons.

Rev. Schmidt of St. Louis will fill the pulpit at the German M. E. Church to-day, Rev. Schlagenhauf still being indisposed.

The new machinery of the distillery is now in operation and giving satisfaction. The capacity of the plant has been increased one-third.

The local Central Bowling Club and the Liberty Club of St. Louis will meet this afternoon on the Cass Avenue alley in St. Louis for the second and final match game of this season's series. The Liberty Club has a lead of 120 points on the game bowled here Feb. 28.

Christian Duering and family will remove next month to a farm in southwest Missouri.

The City Council will meet in regular session to-morrow afternoon.

Mrs. Henry Kniepkamp celebrates her birthday to-day.

John Wamser filed his nomination papers as a candidate for Alderman of the Fourth Ward.

John H. Haas, of Shiloh, received a passport in the County Clerk's office yesterday. He has been residing in this county twenty-seven years, and intends visiting his native land, Germany, next month.

Thirteen-year-old William W. Ehrig fell in the yard of St. Peter's parochial school and sustained a compound fracture of the left arm.

Leroy, the 2-year-old son of George Stolberg, died Saturday, and will be buried this afternoon in Walnut Hill Cemetery.

Peter and George Hemmer, of St. Louis are visiting their uncle, Officer Adolph Gruenewald.

A new bridge is to be constructed on the Bluff, in Stookey Township. The County Board will pay part of the costs.

A cocked hat match game, which was started on Maurer's ten pin alley last night, will be finished this afternoon.

The following tax collectors have made their final settlements with County Treasurer Begole: C. B. Jones of Stites Township; assessed taxes, $25,269.93; amount collected, $20,127.64; delinquent, $5,142.29; commission, $402.55; W. L. Fleischmann of Lenzburg Township; amount assessed, $4,333.29; amount collected, $4,310.06; delinquent, $23.23; commission, $86.20.

Mrs. Margaret Geissler celebrates her 60th birthday and her son, Fred Geissler, celebrates his fourth wedding anniversary today at their home, 704 South High street.

The calico ball given under the auspices of the ladies' section of the Liederkranz last night was well attended and proved to be an enjoyable event.

Pride of the West Lodge, No. 550, I. O. O. F., elected officers as follows: P. P. Riley, Noble Grand; R. A. Mooneyham, Vice Grand; James Corwin, Secretary; A. W. Gilbert, Treasurer; Fred B. Merrills, A. T. Sies, James Ramsay, M. W. Schaefer, W. E. Fleming, Trustees. Enterprise Lodge, No. 369, I. O. O. F., elected Wm. Green, Noble Grand; E. J. Brenner, Vice Grand; E. Owen, Recording Secretary; John Groom, Financial Secretary; Frank Kirchner, Treasurer.

ALTON NEWS.

Charles Hulmke, arrested Friday afternoon by Officer Streeper of Upper Alton on a charge of stealing, escaped Saturday afternoon while being brought to this city. Officer Streeper and his prisoner were waiting for a street car at Washington and Second streets, when the prisoner dashed through the door of Richardson's saloon and went out the back door. Streeper gave the thief a hot chase and fired several shots at him, but failed to stop him.

Francis M. Johnson has filed his nomination papers as a candidate for Mayor and has begun his canvass.

Rev. T. B. Greenlee will address the meeting at Y. M. C. A. rooms this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Burton celebrated the twenty-third anniversary of their wedding Friday night at their home on Belle street, near Fourth.

The funeral of the late Robert Graham, Jr., took place Saturday afternoon from St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Rev. H. M. Chittenden officiated and the interment was in Grandview Cemetery. The pall-bearers were Fred Rutledge, John Burton, John Busse, Ed Hoffman, John Hermann and Albert Cassaboon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Young have returned from the South, where they spent the winter.

One of the largest paving contracts ever awarded in Alton was let Saturday afternoon by Engineer Duane, of the Big Four road, to Contractors Wolf, Naupin & Curdie, of this city. The contract covers the paving and guttering of First street, from Market to Ridge streets, which is over 10,000 square yards. The work will begin Monday, and Alton brick will be used. This will be quite a boom for the Bluff City, as there will be over 100 men given employment.

Misses May and Emily Judd entertained a number of their friends Friday morning with a party at their home in Upper Alton.

Dr. C. H. Moscript delivered a lecture Saturday evening to the members of the Christian Culture Club, of Shurtleff College.

Word reached Alton Saturday of the death of Clinton Adams Baker at Lincoln, Ill. Clinton was a son of the late Judge H. S. Baker, of this city. Deceased was a native of Alton, and was 31 years of age. The remains were brought to Alton Saturday night and will be buried this morning from the family home on Fiftieth street, and the services will be private.

Senator D. R. Sparks and Chas. F. Herb returned Saturday evening from their week's labors at Springfield, Ill.

The Alton Germania Building and Loan Association held their regular March meeting Friday night, and loaned $2,800 at a premium of 19 cents.

Miss Edith Rue has returned from a pleasant visit with friends at Delhi.

N. P. Cooper of the Western Military Academy left Saturday for Cleveland, O.

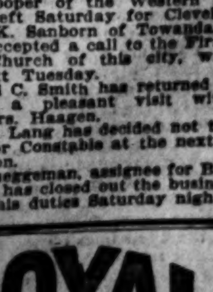
Rev. A. K. Sanborn of Towanda, N. Y., who has accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church of this city, will take charge next Tuesday.

Mrs. Earl C. Smith has returned to Chicago after a pleasant visit with her mother, Mrs. Haagen.

Mr. J. K. Lang has decided not to make the race for Constable at the next Township election.

Louis Brueggeman, assignee for Brueggeman Bros., has closed out the business and concluded his duties Saturday night.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE SUNDAY "WANT" DIRECTORY. POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 9–16. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1897. PAGES 9–16.

NEW MEMBERS FROM MISSOURI.

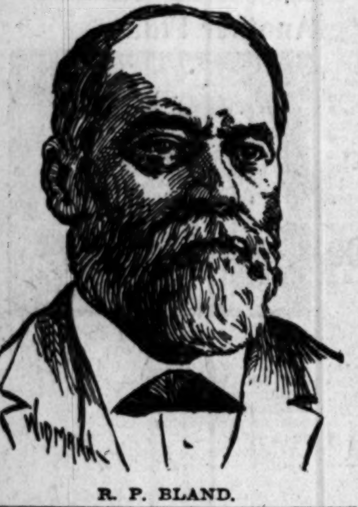
THE STATE RESUMES HER OLD STANDING IN CONGRESS.

AFTER THE '94 ACCIDENTS.

A Galaxy of Bright Men of Both Parties Will Take Their Seats Monday.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—In the new House, which will convene at noon Monday in extraordinary session, Missouri will have a delegation that will do the State credit. Three years ago in the "landslide" which engulfed Democracy from the Iowa line to the Arkansas border and put the Republicans in almost complete possession of the State, a Republican delegation of eleven was sent to Congress.



R. P. BLAND.

These men served their two years in Congress without creating a ripple; they were all defeated for re-election, and retired from office March 4 hungrier than ever by their brief run in Congressional clover and clamorous for another turn at the pie counter. To-day the only reminder of the Congressional landslide of three years ago is the spectacle of these Missouri Republican "accidents" muddying the carpets at the White House and beseeching the President for personal pap, which he will not give them. Missouri has lost prestige in the House since the landslide. Chauncey I. Filley's pets proved failures as statesmen. They thought of nothing but self. If Dahomey had eight ministers, Burton, Treloar, Hubbard, Clark, Van Horn, Mozley, Tracey and Crowther, of Missouri, would be trying to "hog" them. Raney, of the Thirteenth District, is the only "landslide" Republican who was not infected with the office-holders' itch. He is back in Missouri, practicing law, and evidently not afraid of his ability to make a living independent of pap.

It will be different in the House which will convene Monday. In the Fifty-fifth Congress Missouri will have a Congressional delegation which will be a credit to it. The eleven Democrats elected outside the City of St. Louis last fall will compare favorably with eleven members from any State in the Union. And the three Republicans from the city—Joy, Bartholdt and Pearce—will make the average of Republicans higher. Messrs. Joy and Bartholdt have had ripe experience in Congressional life. They are useful members of the House. Maj. Pearce is expected to prove a good member, too, as he is free from the Filley collar and a man of independent thought and action.

As Speaker Reed will not appoint the majority of his committees until next December it is a little early to speculate on the committeeships that will be assigned to Missouri. In this connection, however, there is no doubt that the Democratic contingent from Missouri will be well treated. The ability of the Missouri members makes it certain that responsible and important places will be assigned them when the Speaker gets fairly to work on the committee schedules.

Congressman Richard Parks Bland of the Eighth District is sure to go back to his old place on the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures. His refusal to enter the contest for the minority nomination as Speaker, does not mean that he will not be a leader on the floor. His prestige in Congress has not been lost by reason of the two years break in service. He will resume at once his place as a leader of the Democratic wing and as the greatest American authority on bimetallism.

Mr. Bland is expected to arrive Monday morning. He will bring his family with him, and will probably go to keeping house on Stoughton avenue, in the northwest, on Columbia Heights.

Congressman D. A. De Armond may be given one of the vacancies on the Ways and Means Committee. It is said that Mr. De Armond is willing to change his present responsible place on the Judiciary Committee for the greater honor of serving on the Committee on Ways and Means. With characteristic modesty, however, he is making no particular effort to get the place. The Representative from the Sixth Missouri District is the most modest man in Congress. During his service in the House he has been promoted against his will to a leadership on the floor in debate. There is no man in either house who is his superior in invective, irony or analytical reasoning.

Whenever Mr. De Armond speaks he is sure of an audience, and the refreshing part of it all is that this retired, studious, cultured Congressman has never yet been afflicted with the "swell-head."

Congressman Alexander M. Dockery of the Third Missouri District is as certain to be assigned again to the Committee on Appropriations as that it is certain there will be a Committee on Appropriations named. The marked ability with which Mr. Dockery has fought the efforts of the House to run away with the Government revenues ever since he was given this exceedingly important assignment has won him a place among the leaders of the House, whether Democrats or Republicans be in control.

The District of Columbia—a government parasite hungrier for spoils than a Missouri Republican for office—hates Mr. Dockery. It calls him an "economist." That is a term of severe reproach here where the efforts of seven-eighths of the population are exclusively directed to preying on the Government and robbing the National Treasury. Out West, where live the people who pay the taxes, it is a badge of honor. Among the House leaders Mr. Dockery is respected and he is an acknowledged authority on appropriation figures. Many a good "job" has been spoiled by his rugged obstinacy. He has saved the taxpayers many thousands of dollars since he has been on the committee, and won the undying animosity of Government leeches and Treasury raiders.

Among the new members from Missouri who will become active law-makers at 12 m. Monday none will rank higher than Congressman Charles F. Cochran of St. Joseph. He will take a leading place among the new members from the forty-five States, and if he cares to exert himself during the next two years will assume front rank among capable debaters on the floor. He is a brilliant talker, clear cut and concise, quick at repartee and at home in a cut-and-thrust debate. Beyond any question, the member from St. Joseph will create surprise and excite the admiration of his colleagues by his wide range of information and his wonderfully exact knowledge on diversified subjects. As a member of the Missouri Senate, Mr. Cochran had no equal either as a talker or for his precise knowledge. In a debate most members of Congress talk glittering generalities. He will give facts. That is his stronghold as a debater.

Mr. Cochran has no especial committee to which he wishes to be assigned. It is probable he may go on the Naval Committee to succeed U. S. Hall of the Second Missouri District.

Hon. Champ Clark, who last fall redeemed the Ninth Missouri and relegated to private life the tuneful Mr. Treloar, is here ready to begin again the career in the House, which was interrupted by the "landslide." If Mr. Le Armond goes to the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. Clark will probably be selected for the vacancy on the Judiciary Committee that will be made by Mr. De Armond's new assignment. The "gentleman from Pike" is an able lawyer. He demonstrated his ability as a fighter, and his oratorical gifts by speeches on the floor during his first term. Mr. Clark is a debater of great prowess.

Few members who served with him in the Fifty-third Congress will care to cross swords with him, and he will be able to cope successfully with any new member who may be so unfortunate as to get tangled up with him.

Congressman M. E. Benton, of the Fifteenth district, is another member of the bright coterie of Missourians who will be prominent in the House. Mr. Benton is a good talker, a bright lawyer, a witty fellow and a hard worker.

Equally kind things could be said of Robert N. Bodine of the Second, James Cooney of the Seventh, Ed Robb of the Thirteenth and Prof. Vandiver of the Fourteenth districts. They are neither inexperienced in public affairs, nor overshadowed by the abilities of their colleagues. They are new to Congressional life, but a Missouri Democrat always rises to the occasion when it stares him in the eye.

COLLIER'S BIG CLAIM.

A Welshman Who Sues for a Fortune of $45,000,000.

LONDON, March 13.—There will shortly come up for trial a will suit in which a claim to £9,000,000 will be made by a Welch collier. The claim concerns the right to the Dryman estates with an annual rent roll of £300,000, capitalized at £600,000. In addition, the litigant, if successful, would acquire the title to a sum close on £3,000,000 at present lying in chancery.

The claimant is Nathaniel Thomas, and in all probability he will be joined by his stepbrother, David Meredith. Among the estates involved is the Maesgivernes Hall estate held by Mr. William Williams, former member of Parliament for Swansea, and Glyngollen, near Swansea, held by Mr. J. Davies. The property is situated in South Wales.

A HANGING AT HEINE MARKS'.

JAKE WOLFLIN STRUNG UP UNTIL HE BECAME UNCONSCIOUS.

HE IS A MUSCULAR FREAK.

Submitted to the Experiment to Show That He Is Powerful Enough to Resist Strangulation.

"You have no idea," he remarked, with a smile illuminating his big, good-natured face, "how pleasant it is to be hanged."

The rest of the crowd readily assented to this proposition and with some insistency that they had no desire to find out.

Wolflin's performance was considered very remarkable by the physicians present. He was hanging for about 15 seconds before he gave the signal to be lowered. He was unconscious when let down, a fact he greatly deplored from a professional point of view. He explained it, however, by saying that he had no training for the ordeal and that he had been seriously ill up to two weeks ago. The only mitigating circumstance about his "going out" was that it caused that pleasant sensation.

There was a little informal hanging last night at Dr. Heine Marks' Hospital, 2930 Morgan street. Jake Wolflin, the Iron Man, was stretched by the neck until he became unconscious, for the benefit of an admiring coterie of physicians and newspaper men.

When he came to, Jacob dilated at some length on the pleasurable sensation of strangulation and his preference for it over any other form of death.

Wolflin's test in this instance was made for the benefit of Charles W. Daniels, a local theatrical man, who thinks there are great possibilities in the Iron Man as a money maker. When Daniels heard of the freakish character of the man and of his boasted ability to be hanged by the neck for three minutes and still live, he immediately saw that there might be money in him if handled properly.

A couple of local capitalists offered to put up the funds in case Wolflin could do what he said. The experiment of last night resulted. Daniels wanted it performed in the presence of reputable physicians so that in case of an accident precautions to prevent death might be taken.

The hour set for the test was 9:30 o'clock. At that time there were present at Dr. Mark's hospital Drs. G. D. Thompson, J. H. Kern, M. V. Kingsbury, Dr. Marks himself and Daniels.

Before the hanging the Iron man sat around and told something of himself. He is a tall gangling fellow, with a healthy open countenance. He talks more intelligently than one might imagine. He is now 30 years of age and weighs about 18[illegible] pounds. He first noticed that he had a remarkable muscular development in the neck several years ago, when he was doing a little wrestling.

With a view to increasing his proficiency in this respect, he began paying special attention to this part of his anatomy, and after a time the idea struck him that there might be money in it for him if he could develop his neck sufficiently to be hanged and live. He therefore kept up his work with the result that there is probably no other man in the world who is his equal in this respect.

He tried his hanging specialty at the World's Fair and later in the dime museums of Chicago. He asserts that he became so proficient that he was able to do a 7-foot drop and hang as long as three minutes without great inconvenience. About a year ago he quit giving these exhibitions at the earnest entreaties of his mother, who feared that he might be killed. He came to St. Louis then, and has since been living here in retirement.

Great interest was evinced by the physicians present last night in Wolflin's neck. In repose it looks like the neck of any ordinary robust man. But when he throws his head back and draws the muscles up tight, it becomes as hard as gutta percha and swells to tremendous proportions. The doctors said that it was the abnormal development of what are known as the flat muscles, which gave him so great a resistive power that strangulation cannot occur unless remarkable pressure is exerted.

The secret of this development Wolflin will not reveal. He says that when he is in training he will not allow even his wife to see what his exercises are.

The flat muscles all over Wolflin's body have been developed to a greater extent than is usual. His stomach is so hard that when drawn taut a strong man can beat a tatoo on it with his fist without the owner feeling any inconvenience.

When those present had sufficiently examined the "Iron Man" he was taken upstairs to the operating room where the rope and pulley had been rigged up for the test.

First he took off his coat, shirt and shoes. He said he wanted as little weight on him as possible. Then he slipped the noose over his head. The rope was the ordinary hangman's in size.

Before pulling it tight he inserted at the front and back of his neck two thin pads. They were to prevent the rope from cutting the skin. Another pad was also slipped between the big noose knot and his skull, else it would cut to the bone.

Everything being in readiness, Wolflin went on to explain the possibility of failure, owing to his lack of condition and his recent illness. The spectators stood around a trifle scared, for there was something uncanny about stringing a man up by the neck, even for fun.

It was necessary that two men should pull on the loose end of the rope so as to get the victim's feet off the ground and there was a manifest disposition on the part of those present to shirk the job. Dr. Martin and Louis Marks, Dr. Marks' brother, were finally prevailed upon to undertake the task.

"Pull me up," said Wolflin, "and when I drop my arms to my side let me down."

The two men took hold. Wolflin humbed forward with his head thrown back, his neck swelling, his arms rigid on his hips.

With his left hand he gave the signal to raise him. The rope-pullers obeyed. Up he went, his feet swinging two feet above the floor.

There was perfect silence in the room as his body swung slowly around. His face grew purple, but his eyes were open and staring wildly at the ceiling.

In fifteen seconds his arms dropped. The two men let him down. Instead of standing upright and pulling the rope from his neck, as he had said he would do, he sank slowly backward to the floor.

He was unconscious.

"Loosen the rope!" some one cried.

Dr. Marks and Dr. Kern sprang to his side and tugged at the noose. For a second it resisted them. Then it gave, and they slipped it from his head. A great blast of air burst from his lungs. His eyes fluttered wildly in his head. Rising up with the assistance of the doctors he stared all about him.

"What's the matter?" he asked.

Then he came to and stood up, apparently none the worse for his ordeal except that he was a little chagrined, and hastened to explain again about his lack of training. The doctors who examined his heart said that its action was normal.

After this Wolflin allowed the spectators to punch him in the stomach and in the neck with their fists as hard as they could.

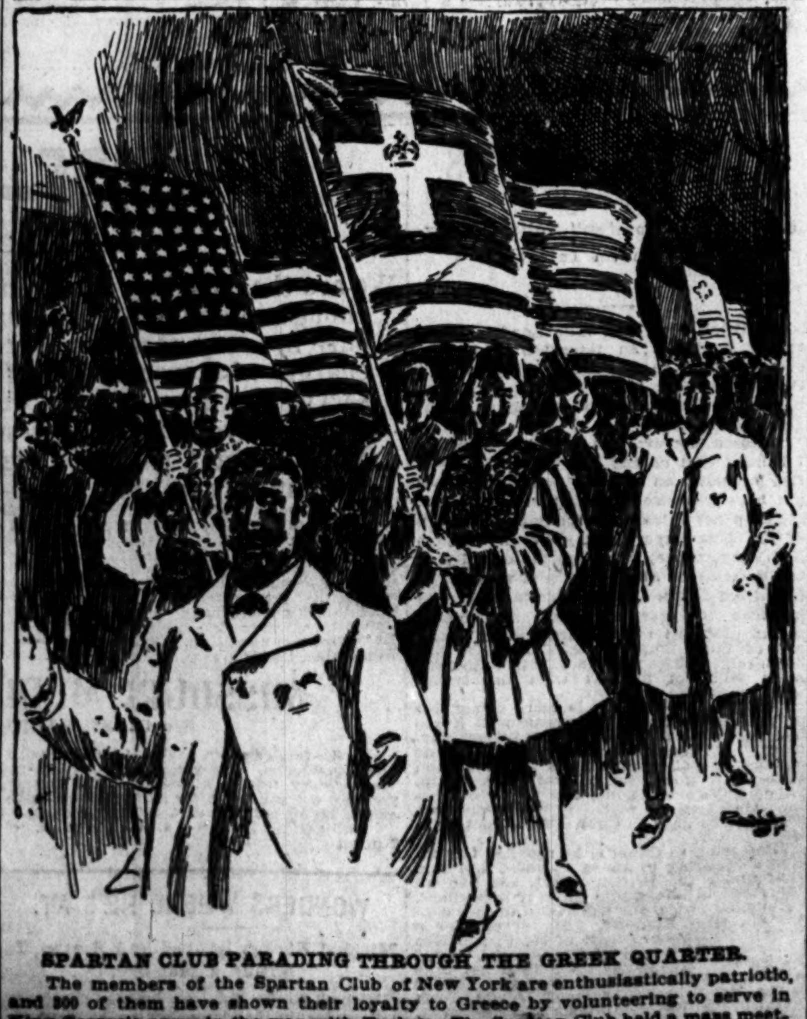
"It certainly was a most wonderful performance," said Dr. Marks. "I don't believe another man in the world could do it. Considering his lack of training, it is especially wonderful."

The other doctors concurred in this opinion.

Mr. Daniels expects to have Wolflin go into training and later give an exhibition. If the public takes kindly to it, he will have a melodrama written for him with a gallows scene in it, and star him next season.

Incendiary Fire.

An attempt at incendiarism was discovered last night at the residence of Timothy O'Connell, 3714 La Salle street. Barry O'Brien, who lives in the same building with Mr. O'Connell, discovered the fire, and found a basket of kindling wood, well saturated with coal oil, on the rear porch near the stairway. He turned in an alarm, and the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.



SPARTAN CLUB PARADING THROUGH THE GREEK QUARTER.

The members of the Spartan Club of New York are enthusiastically patriotic, and 300 of them have shown their loyalty to Greece by volunteering to serve in King George's army in the war with Turkey. The Spartan Club held a mass meeting Wednesday night, and on the way to the hall paraded through the streets with flags flying and followed by a cheering crowd.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

A serious blaze in our three-story warehouse last Tuesday. The fire was confined to the first floor, but the smoke played havoc with our magnificent Reserve Stock on the upper floors. The Insurance Companies have adjusted the loss. THE PUBLIC WILL REAP THE BENEFIT. Beginning To-Morrow Morning we will inaugurate a sale of that portion of the stock slightly injured by Smoke and Water Only.

Note These Remarkable Prices:

$15.00 Oak Bed Room Suits, Fire Price......	$9.25	$10.00 Solid Oak Sideboard, Fire Price......	$6.45	$6.00 Hardwood Wardrobe, Fire Price......	$3.21	$14.00 Hardwood Fold Beds, Fire Price......	$8.40
$22.00 Oak Bed Room, Suits, Fire Price.....	$13.50	$16.50 Solid Oak Sideboard, Fire Price.....	$10.25	$10.50 Solid Oak Wardrobe, Fire Price.....	$6.48	$27.00 Solid Oak Fold Beds (18x40 Mirror), Fire Price.....	$16.75
$5.00 Extension Tables, 6 feet, Fire Price.......	$2.15	$4.75 Iron Beds, (any size), Fire Price.......	$2.44	$4.00 Roman Parlor Chairs, upholstered seats Fire Price.......	$1.55	$7.50 Oak Chiffoniers, Fire Price.......	$4.40
$8.50 Extension Tables, 6 feet, Fire Price......	$4.30	$7.00 Iron Beds, (any size), Fire Price......	$3.97	$4.50 Willow Rockers, Fire Price......	$2.12	$11.00 Oak Chiffoniers, (with mirror), Fire Price......	$6.10
85c Oak Chairs, cane seat, Fire Price......	57c	$2.00 All-Wool Rugs, Fire Price..........	85c	50c Ingrain Carpeting, Fire Price..........	22c	75c Brussels Carpetings, Fire Price	48c
$1.75 Oak Rockers, cane seat, Fire Price.......	78c	$5.50 Imported Rugs, Fire Price............	$3.00	65c Ingrain Carpetings, Fire Price...........	47c	$1.00 Brussels Carpetings, Fire Price..........	65c

CASH OR CREDIT

Straus-Emerich ONE PRICE CASH OR CREDIT FURNITURE, CARPET AND OUTFITTING HOUSE

1121, 1123, 1125 OLIVE STREET.

CASH OR CREDIT

THOMAS B. REED RENOMINATED

FOR SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS' ACTION.

All the Officers of the Last House Named Again, Including Russell of Missouri.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The caucus of Republican members-elect of the Fifty-fifth Congress, which was held to-night, voted by acclamation to renominate ex-Speaker Reed, and all the officers of the last House to serve through the Fifty-fifth Congress. The staff chosen follows:

Thomas B. Reed—Speaker.
Rev. Henry M. Couden—Chaplain.
Alexander McDowell—Clerk.
Ben F. Russell, Sergeant-at-Arms.
W. J. Glenn, Doorkeeper.
Jos. McElroy, Postmaster.

The result of the caucus was a foregone conclusion. An effort to change the rules of the House had been expected and a strong speech was made in advocacy of such a change by Mr. Walker of Massachusetts, but the attempt flashed in the pan. There were 175 of the 203 Republicans present.

Mr. Reed's name was presented by Mr. Payne, of New York, who referred to him as "a man of towering intellect, of sterling Republicanism and a peer of the greatest parliamentarians."

In acknowledging the nomination, Mr. Reed said:

"Gentlemen: I am greatly gratified by your kind action to-night and shall try to serve your wishes with whatever ability I have.

"We have again, as in the last Congress, a politically divided legislative power. The House of Representatives will be Republican by a considerable majority, and, fresh from the people, will endeavor to carry out their wishes.

"I do not doubt your determination to do all in your power to bring this session of Congress to a speedy close. Our duty is simple, and the people expect us to perform it at once, and then leave to them the recovery of the country from the stagnation and depression of business, which has so sorely tried the patience of a vigorous and growing people.

"What others may see fit to do we do not know, but we have strong hopes that all branches of the government will be in accord as to the policy of giving to the people immediately whatever relief their wisdom may desire."

There was a call for Mr. Dingley of Maine, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the last Congress. He responded in a speech bearing on the tariff.

Mr. Walker made a desperate effort to prevent the rules of the last House being adopted, but his effort failed.

After resolving that a call signed by twenty-five, instead of fifteen members, should be necessary to secure a caucus, the caucus adjourned.

"GET OFF THE ROOF!"

Unwelcome Request of a Minister Who Played Romeo.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HEMPSTEAD, R. I., March 13.—The latest escapade of the Rev. Charles Schultz, pastor of Uniondale Congregational Church, has caused a sensation. He played the part of Romeo at the window of Miss Rhoda Haff, organist in the church choir. She screamed, thinking he was a burglar, and when the girl's brother-in-law, Alvin G. Smith, presented a pistol at the minister's breast the Romeo toppled backward off a twenty-foot portico of the old-fashioned country villa. The minister was arrested for burglary. A dramatic explanation of his love for the pretty organist procured his discharge, but the girl is in doubt about marrying the porch-climbing parson.

He said: "I had prayed over the matter and knew it was my duty to speak to Rhoda if it were only three words. Before I went to her house I prayed for guidance and crawled up to the top of the piazza and called, 'Rhoda, Rhoda.' The next moment I heard a voice say: 'Get off the roof or you are a dead man.' "

SILVER LEADERS MEET.

Senator Jones Addresses the Colorado Legislature.

DENVER, Colo., March 13.—Senator James K. Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Daniel J. Tampau of Michigan, Chairman of the Congressional Committee, arrived in Denver to-day. In an interview Senator Jones said they were here to consult the silver leaders.

This afternoon Senator Jones addressed the members of the Legislature. He eulogized Senator Teller.

Referring to the recent election, Senator Jones said the great increase in the vote of the pivotal States at the late election pointed to the conclusion that methods had been used which were disgraceful to the country. He expressed disbelief in the success of the bimetallic conferences, but said neither he nor his associates would stand in the way of the attempt.

SWALLOWED A PIPE STEM.

Awful Sufferings of a Kentucky Child Before Death.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., March 13.—Samuel Raymer, the 5-year-old son of Station Agent Raymer, at Gracey, near this city, died yesterday after several days of terrible suffering from the effects of having swallowed a piece of pipe-stem three inches long, into which he was blowing. He was taken to Evansville for treatment Monday, but all efforts to save him failed, and the boy died on his way home.

GREAT STRIKE.

The Whole Ship-Building Trade of Great Britain on the Eve of Paralysis.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, March 13.—The whole shipbuilding trade of this country is on the eve of paralysis. Thirty thousand engineers, besides a large number of kindred workers, will be thrown out of work, all because one Sunderland Company refuses to transfer one unskilled worker from a boring machine to another post where skill is unnecessary. Relations have been strained for some time between the employers' federation and the workmen's society on questions whether certain machines shall be tended by skilled or unskilled workmen, whether wages shall be increased and overtime be permitted. The struggle is now centered around this one Sunderland engineer. The shipping yards on the Clyde at Belfast, Barrow, Sunderland, Elswick and Hartlepool are face to face with an industrial stoppage unequaled in magnitude since the great coal strike.

FOR ALASKA GOLD.

A New Company Organized With $5,000,000 to Start With.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 13.—Extensive mining operations are contemplated by the Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co. Its property is located in the Silver Bow Basin District, Alaska, and was bought recently by Capt. Thomas Mein of the Exploration Co., London, Alfred Beit of Wember, Beit & Co., London, and Robert Duncan, Jr., superintendent of the Alaska Treadwell Mines, in their individual capacities.

These men have reincorporated the company under the laws of West Virginia. They have placed the capital stock of $5,000,000, three-quarters of which will be held abroad, and $1,000,000 of which it is estimated will put their plans in working order. The mines have been profitably worked 130 feet deep. If the vein holds out, a 300-stamp mill will be erected and employment given to 500 men the year through. The value of the ear mined on the property last season went $8.31 a ton and the total value, working 118½ days with a thirty-stamp mill, was $80,677.

Another Prisoner Released.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The State Department is informed that Frank J. Larrieu, a native of Cuba, but a naturalized American citizen, who was arrested at Cardenas May [illegible], 1896, upon charges that were not made known, has been set free.

DOMESTIC WOES THAT WORRY.

A STORAGE COMPANY SEEKS JUDICIAL PROTECTION.

BOTHERED BY MAN AND WIFE.

Suits and Counter Suits Over Some Furniture and a Peculiar Condition of Affairs.

The J. Brown Storage Co. has no desire to mix in the domestic affairs of Albert B. Kinnan. It has accordingly applied to the Circuit Court to help it out of a dilemma.

Mr. Kinnan is a Pullman car conductor, traveling on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern. His residence is given by the J. Brown Storage Co. as the Edison Hotel, 107 North Eighteenth street, while Mrs. Kinnan is living at 4310 Delmar avenue.

Mrs. Kinnan insists, however, that there is no separation, in spite of the different addresses and the circumstances leading to the suit filed yesterday afternoon.

The storage company asks that the couple settle their differences between themselves. The company alleges that Mrs. Georgia Kinnan stored $300 worth of furniture Sept. 21, 1896, at its warehouse, on Olive street, and kept up the storage payments regularly. The company thought it was all right, until Jan. 23, when another claimant to the furniture appeared in the person of Mrs. Kinnan's husband. He notified the company that the furniture all belonged to him, and gave warning that grave consequences would follow its re-delivery to Mrs. Kinnan.

This was perfectly agreeable to the company, but Mrs. Kinnan having heard of her husband's action, gave warning in turn on Jan. 28 that the furniture belonged to her alone and that if it was given to Kinnan, someone would suffer.

Even this could have been endured, but on Feb. 26 Kinnan instituted a replevin suit against the custodians of the property. The company had scarcely prepared a defense, when Mrs. Kinnan, on March 6, also instituted a replevin suit.

This was coming it pretty strong, and the J. Brown Storage Company remained in a semi-dazed condition until yesterday, when it decided to appeal to the court itself for protection. It asks that the Kinnans be restrained from prosecuting their respective suits and compelled to settle their differences by bills of interpleader.

Mrs. Kinnan was playing the High School Cadet March when a Post-Dispatch reporter rang the door bell at 4310 Delmar avenue. The woman who opened the door summoned her from the piano. Mrs. Kinnan, for some reason, was horrified at the thought of the filing of the suit being published. She asserted, however, that there was nothing to be said additional to what was set out in the J. Brown Storage Company's petition.

"You have it all there," said Mrs. Kinnan, "and there is nothing further for me to say.

"As for my husband, he has no claim to the furniture whatever.

"No, there has been no separation."

At this juncture the door bell rang. A tall man, bearing in his hand a bunch of beautiful red roses, entered and brought the interview to a sudden close. He was cordially welcomed by Mrs. Kinnan's friend, who had been participating in the interview.

Inquiry at Union Station developed the fact that Mr. Kinnan was on his run and would not return to St. Louis for several days.

DAIRYMAN'S FATAL FALL.

Tossed From His Milk Wagon and Cracked His Skull.

Henry Schleper, a dairyman of 4434 Manchester avenue, met with a probably fatal accident yesterday afternoon. While driving across the tracks at Chouteau and Manchester avenues both the Lindell and a Missouri Line electric car bore down on him. He made a sharp turn and overturned his wagon. He was pitched out and landed on his head, cutting a terrible fissure across his skull.

Dr. John H. Simon of Boyle and Manchester avenues was called and dressed his wounds. The doctor says his patient may recover, but his condition is critical.

NO COURSING TO-DAY.

Fair Grounds Meet Postponed Until the Day of the Fight.

The coursing match to have taken place to-day at the Fair Grounds has been postponed until Wednesday. The same entries will stand.

The result by rounds of the prize-fight will be announced from the press box while the events are being run.

A SPECIAL SESSION.

Gov. Jones Will Reassemble the Arkansas Legislature About May 1 for Important Work.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 13.—Gov. Jones late this afternoon authorized the statement that he would issue a call for an extra session of the Legislature. He said:

"I do not see how the calling of an extra session can be avoided. The appropriation bills have not been passed and I have no funds with which to run the State government for the next two years unless the appropriations are made.

"The demand of the Democratic party in its platform and the people generally throughout the State for an efficient railroad commission bill is such that I would feel constrained to call an extraordinary session for that purpose, even if the appropriation bills had been passed. These two matters I shall certainly mention in my proclamation. I do not know yet what other measures I will submit in the call, but they shall be of such a nature as in my estimation affect the material interests of the State and cannot be postponed. I shall very carefully consider the question before issuing the proclamation, and will endeavor to issue it in sufficient time for its dissemination among the people before the meeting of the General Assembly in this special session.

"I have not yet determined upon the time for the meeting, but I may say that it will not be before May 1, and perhaps later. But upon this I am as yet undecided, and may materially change my views."

SIRKIS' WARM RECEPTION.

Felled With a Flat Iron When He Entered His Home.

When Samuel Sirkis tried to open the front door of his home at 619 Wash street last night he found it held from the inside. He called to his son Abe to release it. His command not being obeyed, he forced it open. The room was dark, but he could hear the heavy breathing of a man.

"Who are you?" he called.

The answer he received was a flat-iron on the head that felled him to the floor, but in falling he grappled with the intruder. Mrs. Sirkis, in the next room, heard the racket and rushed to her husband's aid. He managed to tell her to call the police.

In the scuffle with the man Sirkis got on top and held him to the floor. Patrolmen O'Brien, Simcox and O'Connor, hearing the woman's screams, rushed in and relieved Sirkis of his captive.

At the station the would-be robber gave his name as Lincoln Rogers. A warrant for assault with intent to kill will be issued against him.

Successful Library Applicants.

Miss Lenore Kledus and Lester Bernd were the successful applicants of the ten who took the examinations for apprentices in the St. Louis Public Library on Friday and Saturday. There will probably not be another examination before June.

BAIT PUT ON THE L. A. W. HOOK.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO ALL ITS MEMBERS.

BIG EATERS MAY SAVE MONEY.

Discount at Repair Shops Another New Benefit of Belonging to the Solid Old Body.

The fight against the L. A. W. is on in earnest. The officers of the League are awakening to that fact and they realize that something must be done to revive interest in that body.

The League officials are loth to admit that they recognize the power of the opposition and talk of a prosperous year.

"In spite of the bad cycling weather," said a well-known League man yesterday, "the L. A. W. membership is increasing with tremendous rapidity. Five hundred applications is a fair weekly average and 100,000 members will be enrolled by July sure.

"In St. Louis a recruiting committee of 100 has been appointed to boom the membership and a meeting will be held at Jordan & Sanders' Riding School Wednesday evening to perfect organization. Ten official repair shops have been appointed by the League for St. Louis and the framed certificates of appointment will soon be displayed in the agencies. Ten per cent discount will be allowed on all repairs and bicycle sundries purchased by L. A. W. members at the agencies hereafter.

"An arrangement has been made with an Olive street restaurant, downtown, whereby L. A. W. members receive a discount of 10 per cent on all meals taken there.

"The quarterly meeting of the Missouri Division officials was held at the Cycling Club Thursday night, and the reports showed the divisions to be flourishing. They have greatly increased the membership over the same time last year, and a review of what the League has done would be read with interest.

"In 1888 ordinances forbidding the use of bicycles on the streets of Joplin and Columbia were repealed through the efforts of the League. In 1889 the Warner bicycle bill was killed in the Legislature. For 1890 the first complete road book of the State was published, and in 1892 the enlarged edition of the road book was published with a map of the St. Louis riding district. In 1893 the first attempt was made to have the wheelmen participate in politics, and their strength can be guessed at when it is stated that every candidate that the L. A. W. indorsed was elected. This was followed by a recognition of the cyclers as a political power by the city officials, and in consequence the first concession that was made was the dry streets routes to enable cyclers to get down town dry shod. In 1895 the third edition of the road book with maps covering the entire western, middle and eastern section of the State, was published.

"During the fall of '95 the present L. A. W. City Streets Committee was organized, and under the leadership of Chairman Northrop have done more good for the improvement of streets and sprinkling than all other forces combined. The committee had the 'dry streets' system largely extended, helped to pass an appropriation for gravel and was largely instrumental in having the pigeon-holed brick paving bids resurrected and passed.

"During 1896 a number of wheelmen were appointed as Sprinkling Inspectors by Street Commissioner Milner, on recommendation of the L. A. W. A map of the dry streets system, with the names of the various inspectors in each district, was published. The block patrol system of cleaning the down-town streets was introduced by the influence of the L. A. W., and experiments were made in washing the asphaltum streets. Five lamp and bell ordinances were killed in the Council and over 200 'helping hand' signs were placed at the intersection of every rock road in the country by the L. A. W.

"During the year a highway commission bill, a bill regulating the sale of second hand wheels, and a bill regulating the use of country roads by electric lines, were introduced in the Legislature, and if the measures fail to pass it will not be the fault of the League. In St. Louis a wide-tire ordinance, which will do much to wipe out causes for bad streets, was introduced and passed through L. A. W. efforts. It will be seen that the L. A. W. is very much alive to the cycler's interest."

Plans for holding the annual St. Louis County Tour will be submitted to the Associated Cycling Clubs at the next meeting. The tour will be made on Sunday, April 4, and all white cyclers of St. Louis are invited to participate. From a small beginning these tours have grown to be immense affairs, attended by fully 500 wheelmen, and this year over 600 are expected to turn out.

The start will be made from Twenty-ninth and Locust streets at 9 o'clock in the morning, and a special committee will select a route to Clayton through the prettier portion of the country. All local cycling clubs have been invited to participate in a body, and Chairman Ohlsen of the Arrangements Committee has called a meeting of the various club Captains for Tuesday evening to discuss the matter of attendance.

SILENT BUT PERSISTENT.

Deaf Mute Kriegbaum Still Trying to Win Emma Ehlers.

"I will marry her yet, in spite of all of them."

Deaf Mute Henry Kriegbaum wrote this on a pad Feb. 24. It was to have been his wedding day, but the mother of pretty Emma Ehlers had spirited her away at the last moment.

He has stuck to his purpose and almost persuaded the girl with finger talk to fly with him.

Her mother is still opposed to the union. She fears they will go to Belleville and get married. Yesterday County Clerk George K. Thomas received a letter from her warning him not to issue a license to them, stating that Kriegbaum is a married man.

This charge was made against him before, and three little Kriegbaums were chalked up to his credit, but he vehemently denied it.

Miss Ehlers is also a deaf mute. Kriegbaum is an industrious saddlemaker, but Mrs. Ehlers conceived a violent dislike to him.

THOUGHT HE WAS A BURGLAR.

That Is Why Policeman Smith Broke James Loftus' Skull.

James Loftus lies at the City Hospital with a fractured skull, the result of an encounter with Patrolman W. J. Smith of the Mounted District. Loftus lives at 5857 Manchester road and last evening at 8 o'clock Smith saw him at Vandeventer and Delmar avenues. The officer thought he was acting suspiciously and wanted to arrest him. He says Loftus resisted and he was compelled to use his club to subdue him.

STABBED IN THE SIDE.

A Serious Sequel to a Quarrel Over Politics.

William R. Lutz, aged 23, was seriously stabbed during a quarrel at Collins and Ashley streets last night.

The conversation was over politics. Suddenly, according to Lutz, his antagonist drew a knife and plunged it into his left side, between the fifth and sixth ribs, penetrating the chest cavity.

The wound was dressed at the North End Dispensary and Lutz taken into custody. He refused to reveal the name of his assailant.

Hop at Harmony Hall.

The annual entertainment and hop by the Young Men's Sodality of St. Lawrence O'Toole's parish, will be given at Harmony Hall, Eighteenth and Olive, St. Patrick's night, March 17, at 8 o'clock.

Cornell's Western Professors.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 13.—Of the six new professorships at Cornell University, two are Western men, the Chair of Analytical Chemistry, by Louis M. Dennis, a graduate of Michigan, and Machine Design, by John Henry Barr, a graduate of Minnesota.

4TH. ANNIVERSARY SALE.
THE FAIR
1893 1897

A SALE Commemorative of the successful rounding out of another year in "The Fair's" victorious, onward march! The people recognize our great effort to make Good Goods Cheaper and Low Prices Lower! They recognize our Bargains as Honest Bargains and our ads as truthful and reliable ads!

WE CELEBRATE OUR ANNIVERSARY BY

CUTTING PRICES ON THE NEW SPRING THINGS!

Style in Plenty Here! Fancy Things Galore! But Oh, What a Difference in the Price!

25c Dress Goods at 5c
A big counter loaded with Dress Goods, such as 36-inch Novelty Suitings, double-fold Mixtures and Plaids in rough effects, All-wool Albatross Cloths, etc., etc., worth up to 25c a yard, in "The Fair's" Great Anniversary Sale (limit of 10 yards to a customer) at, per yard 5c

25c Dress Goods at 12½c
40 pieces 36-inch Novelty Dress Goods and Brocaded Brilliantines, in black and colors, intended to sell at 20c and 25c a yard; in "The Fair's" Anniversary Sale Monday at 12½c

35c Dress Goods at 19c
27 pieces 36-inch Wool Cheviots, in stylish tufted and mixed effects, imported to sell at 35c a yard; in "The Fair's" Anniversary Sale at 19c

50c Dress Goods at 23c
50 pieces extra wide black Etamines, in handsome Persian and Brocaded Scroll designs, intended to sell at 50c a yard; in "The Fair's" Anniversary Sale at 23c

75c Dress Goods at 43c
27 pieces 38-inch Golf Checks, in the light and popular Novelty Weaves—unequaled for Skirts and full Suits; regular selling price, 75c a yard; Anniversary Sale Price, for Monday only 43c

75c Dress Goods at 48c
32 pieces 40-inch high-class Novelty Cheviots, strictly All Wool, in the most popular colorings for this season's wear; imported to sell at 75c a yard; in "The Fair's" Anniversary Sale at 48c

Anniversary Sale of
Dress Silks.
40 pieces 28-inch Luxembourg Poplins, in handsome green, purple and gray mixed designs, imported to sell at 75c a yard; "The Fair's" Anniversary Price only 43c
60 pieces fancy Silks, a general representation of all the finer weaves, picked up by our Eastern buyers within the last two weeks; intended to sell at $1 a yard; we throw into one big lot for this Anniversary Sale at...... 49c
38 pieces high-class black Silk Brocades, in twenty different styles—imported to sell at $1 a yard; "The Fair's" Anniversary Price 69c

Anniversary Sale of
Dress Trimmings.
A beautiful line of new Spangled and Beaded Dress Trimmings, in all the latest shades for spring wear, same as will sell on Broadway at 25c a yard; in "The Fair's" Anniversary Sale at 12c
A brand-new line of Black Frog Dress Ornaments, in twelve styles and sizes; in "The Fair's" Anniversary Sale at 25c each, and as low as........... 12½c

A Dress for 40c.
As a special Souvenir of our 4th Anniversary, we will sell, in basement, to-morrow—
300 Dress Lengths of Fancy Ginghams, in newest spring styles, at the wonderful price of, per pattern........... 40c

12½c and 15c Lining.
40 pieces Black Silesias and Percalines, all 36 inches wide, worth from 12½c to 15c a yard; in "The Fair's" Anniversary Sale at 5c

THE FAIR
SEVENTH ST. AND FRANKLIN AV.

The New Spring Suits.
Ladies' Handsome Broadcloth Jacket Suits, in green, blue, purple and black, with Eton fronts and coat backs—seams outlined in black braid, half lined in silk—Skirts cut in very latest style and strictly custom made, with best findings—a suit easily worth $10; "The Fair's" Anniversary Price... $6.75

The New Spring Capes.
Among the beautiful Novelties in Spring Capes, we show a line of Short Ripple Capes, of heavy black Faille Silk, handsomely jetted, with full ruching of lace and ribbon—lined in fancy colors—would be good value at $6.50; "The Fair's" Anniversary Price... $3.98
An exquisite line of Short Etamine and Empire Capes, in green and copper colors—elaborately trimmed with fluted chiffon and quilted ribbon—a very swell garment, nothing in Broadway stores to match it under $12.00; "The Fair's" Anniversary Price... $7.50

The New Skirts.
A special lot of 100 Brocaded Dress Skirts, in all colors—cut full, well lined and bound with velveteen—good value at $2.00; "The Fair's" Anniversary Price.... $1.25

$1.25 Kid Gloves.
A special purchase of Ladies' 2-Clasp Kid Gloves, in white, tan and red, with fancy embroidered backs, all sizes, imported to sell at $1.25, in "The Fair's" Anniversary Sale at..... 89c

10c each—or 4 for 30c—is our price for Photo Buttons—and ours are conceded to be best in quality. No matter how much more you pay you cannot equal ours.
Bring in Your Photo.

Anniversary Sale of
Hosiery.
50 dozen Children's Fast-black, Seamless (1x1) Cotton Ribbed Hose, extra long, with double heels and toes, sizes 6 to 9, would be cheap at 25c; Anniversary Price........ 15c
40 dozen Ladies' fancy boot pattern Hose, plain and striped tops, with double heels and toes, would be cheap at 32c; Anniversary Sale Price.. 23c
37 dozen Ladies' 40-gauge, Hermsdorf Black, Extra Heavy Lisle Thread Hose, with spliced heels and toes; good value at 35c; Anniversary Price....... 25c

Ladies' 27c Vests.
A special purchase of Ladies' medium and light weight Vests, with high necks and long sleeves (pants to match); would be considered bargains anywhere at 27c per garment; in "The Fair's" Anniversary Sale at....... 19c

Anniversary Sale of
WASH GOODS....
One case extra fine Dimities, in checks and stripes, very suitable for children's wear, would be a bargain at 35c a yard; in "The Fair's" Anniversary Sale at... 9c
2 cases fine Marabout Lawns, in about 50 different designs, 36 in. wide, fast colors and all strictly latest styles, sold on Broadway at 20c a yard; "The Fair" sells Monday at.... 10c
1 case handsome Pique—white ground with pretty, small figures, suitable for ladies' dresses, sold on Broadway at 15c; in "The Fair's" Anniversary Sale at...... 10c
50 pieces imported French Etamines, light and dark shades, fast colors, 25 styles to choose from, Broadway price 12½c; "The Fair's" Anniversary Price 7½c
2 cases fine French Dimities—light and dark grounds and pretty Persian designs—sold every day on Broadway at 15c; in "The Fair's" Anniversary Sale at.......... 8⅓c
30 pieces handsome Lawns, in all the new shades, 32 inches wide—just the thing for party dresses—worth 50c a yard on Broadway; in "The Fair's" Anniversary Sale (with a limit of one dress pattern to a customer) at, per yard.. 23c

Sheets—Another lot of those very popular 81x90 inch Bleached Sheets made up to sell at 50c each; in "The Fair's" popular Basement Monday at..... 33c
Sheeting—2 cases 9-quarter Bleached Pepperell Sheeting; regular price 20c a yard; in "The Fair's" Basement Monday at..... ... 15c
Pillow Casing—One case Utica Bleached Pillow Casing, 42 inches wide; regular value 12½c; in "The Fair's" Basement Monday at.......... 8⅓c
Muslin—One case Androscoggin Bleached Muslin; regular price 9c a yard; in "The Fair's" Basement Monday at.......... 6½c
Prints—Two cases best quality Prints, in the new spring styles—imported to sell at 7½c; in "The Fair's" Basement Monday at........ 5c
Veiling—Chenille Dot Veilings, all colors; regular price 10c a yard; Anniversary Price......... ...... 2c

ANNIVERSARY SALE OF....
CARPETS
Owing to the inclemency of the weather on Monday and Tuesday of last week, which effectually kept many of our customers away, we will repeat our offer of those two days for this week, namely:
MAKING AND LAYING FREE.
We will make and lay, free of all charge, any Carpet bought at "The Fair" Monday and Tuesday of this week at 50c a yard or higher. This gives you a chance to save from 15c to 20c on the Carpet and an additional 10c a yard on the making and laying. If not ready to have the Carpet laid, we will hold it for you until you are ready.
BRUSSELS CARPETS—Fine quality in all the newest colorings and effects, sold in other houses at 80c a yard, with making extra; we make and lay at the sensational price of 70c
INGRAIN CARPETS—Best quality, all-wool, which sold in other houses at 75c and 85c a yard, with making extra; we make and lay at the sensational price of 65c
MATTING—25 rolls Cotton-Warp Matting, in very handsome inlaid designs, sold practically everywhere at 30c a yard—"The Fair" sells at...... .... 19c
LINOLEUMS—An elegant stock of beautiful inlaid and mosaic patterns of Linoleums at about the price you usually pay for common oilcloth; see the splendid line we offer Monday at 35c

A Tribute to St. Patrick.
Wednesday will be St. Patrick's Day. We begin the celebration to-morrow in the offering of one of the greatest Men's Suit values that has ever been our good fortune to offer.
This line comprises 500 Suits, of fine quality of Black Clay Worsted, in which the careful attention of details in cut, make and finish sticks out most prominently. These Suits are strictly all Worsted, all silk piped and all lined with double-warp Italian. Every style made for this spring's wear—square and round cut sacks and cutaways. It would take an expert to tell these Suits from the best merchant-tailor work in town; Monday we begin the sale at the notable price of............. $10.00

A Line of Men's Pants.
Of strictly All-Wool Cassimeres and other stylish fabrics, in the newest patterns of the season, every detail of make and finish carefully looked to; will be our great special for Monday a $3.45

Anniversary Sale of
Bed Spreads.
200 10-quarter Crocheted Bed Spreads, very pretty designs—imported to sell at $1.25; in "The Fair's" Anniversary Sale at... 58c
150 11-quarter Bed Spreads, in blue and red—absolutely fast colors—intended to sell at $1.50; in "The Fair's" Anniversary Sale at.................... 89c
5 cases 11-quarter Marseilles Bed Spreads, in handsome patterns—would be very cheap at $2.50 in "The Fair's" Anniversary Sale at.................. $1.29

Anniversary Sale of
Ribbons.
125 pieces all-silk Ribbons, assorted widths and colorings, worth 7½c a yard; while they last Monday at (per yard)................ 1c
275 pieces all-silk, solid and shaded color Ribbons, No. 16—worth 25c a yard; Anniversary Price........................ 10c
190 pieces all-silk Ribbon, 5 inches wide—in all the early Spring changeable effects—worth 45c a yard; Anniversary Price........ 19c

Ladies' Furnishings.
Black Jetted Veilings, entirely new stock, good value at 20c yard; Anniversary Price......... 10c
Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, latest styles, plain white, regular price 45c a set; Anniversary Price.......................... 25c

10c India Linens.
A special lot of 40-inch India Linens, in mill lengths of 4 to 5 yards each—would be good value at 10c a yard; in "The Fair's" Anniversary Sale at............ 4¾c

$1.00 Worth of Notions for...... 10c
The following articles, put up in bags, will be sold, while they last Monday, at 10c per bag. No bags broken; no waiting.
1 Package Hair Pins,
1 Spool Basting Thread,
1 Remnant Embroidery,
1 Skein Marking Cotton,
1 Fancy Stick Pin,
1 Cake Soap,
1 Piece Skirt Braid,
1 Pair Shoe Laces,
1 Card Hooks and Eyes,
1 Thimble,
1 Hair Net,
1 Silk Lacing Cord,
ALL FOR 10c

200-yard Spools Black Sewing Silk, each..... 2c
10c quality Saxony Yarn, per skein........... 2c
Shoe Strings, per dozen..... 3c
Basting Cotton, per dozen spools.......... 3c
Crochet Silk, all colors, per spool..... 3c
Velveteen Binding, per 4-yd piece......... 10c
Clothes and Hair Brushes, worth 35c, for...... 15c

Another Plum.
49c Monday for another lot of those Boys' beautiful white Blouse Waists, like cut, that created such a sensation last Monday. These are made in latest styles, with large collars, trimmed with high-class open work, Hamburg Embroidery. At regular sale these Waists would be considered good value in any store in the world at $1. We have them in all sizes from 3 to 8, and to clinch our claim as being the biggest bargain-giver in St. Louis, we make the price again this Monday.................. 49c

Table Damask.
12 pieces 60-inch Table Damask, bleached and unbleached; usual price 50c a yard; "The Fair's" Anniversary Price.. 27c

Anniversary Sale of
House Furnishings.
Crystal Tumblers with fancy bottoms; usually sold at 60c a dozen; each....................... 1c
White Metal Tea Spoons, usually sold at 15c a set, at.................... 6c
100-piece Dinner Set, in a variety of handsome shapes and decorations; same as china-ware dealers sell at $10; Anniversary Price....... $5.98
Gray Enamel Dish Pans, full 14-quart size; worth 85c; Anniversary Price........... 39c
Gray Enamel Tea Kettles, regular price 85c; Anniversary Price........... 39c
Japanese Split Bamboo Table Mats, worth 10c per set of three; Anniversary Price.............. 5c
Pure Liquid House Paint, quart cans; all leading colors, worth 35c a can; Anniversary Price........... 19c
Floor Paint, in half-gallon cans, sold at paint stores at 75c; Anniversary Price........... 39c

THE FAIR
SEVENTH ST. AND FRANKLIN AV.

HOMEOPATHS IN CONTENTED MOOD.

ARE TO RUN THE INSANE ASYLUM AT FULTON.

INDORSED GOV. STEPHENS.

Resolutions Passed and Speeches Made on the Subject at Last Night's Meeting.

The meeting of the St. Louis Homeopathic Medical Society last night was in the nature of a love feast. The cause for felicitation was Gov. Stephens' action in giving to the homeopaths the charge of Insane Asylum No. 1 at Fulton, Mo.

The Governor's action was strongly indorsed, both in addresses and in resolutions. It seemed to be accepted as an agreeable fact that in case the plan be consumated that Dr. J. F. Coombs of Kansas City would be appointed superintendent. There are three assistant physicians to be appointed and the indorsement of the society was numerously solicited.

Friends presented the names of Dr. L. F. Ottofy, Dr. M. Carriere, Dr. Mary Elliot Beal and Dr. J. M. Wilcox. The society did not wish to appear partial in the matter and a motion was carried to the effect that the applicants were well qualified to fill the positions. Dr. Comstock was particularly anxious that one woman physician be appointed on the staff.

Dr. J. A. Campbell read a circular he had received from two members of the present Board of Managers of the State Lunatic Asylum at Fulton. The members are old school physicians and they protested against the proposed change of medical management. They asked allopathic physicians all over the State to use their influence with legislators to prevent the change.

Dr. Campbell prepared some resolutions on the subject, which were unanimously adopted. The resolutions urged that the spirit of fairness, justice and equity should not allow one school of medicine to monopolize every State medical institution to the detriment and utter exclusion of the other legally recognized beneficent homeopathic school, represented and advocated by large numbers of the intelligent taxpayers of the city. It was held that the change will be to the best interest of the patient and will diminish the pro rata cost per patient to the State. That the change is not a doubtful one, as many large and important State insane asylums are already under the care of the homeopathic school. That there cannot be offered any reasonable defense for the exclusive monopoly of State medical institutes except the old and untenable "nine points of law—possession."

Another resolution protested against the State medical examination bill in the lower House, requiring every practitioner in the State to be examined before continuing in the practice of medicine.

Dr. W. J. Harris moved that a committee be appointed to endeavor to procure homeopathic representation on the medical staff of the City Hospital. Dr. W. B. Morgan said that as the hospital is now conducted he would prefer to keep out. He advocated waiting for the new hospital, and then getting in on the ground floor. The others did not believe in waiting, and the motion carried without a dissenting vote. The committee appointed is: Dr. W. J. Harris, Dr. W. B. Young and Dr. W. B. Morgan.

Dr. C. J. Luyties read a paper: "Can Typhoid Fever Be Averted?" and held that it could. The paper was freely discussed.

Irishmen Petition McKinley.

LONDON, March 13.—The Irish members of Parliament are largely signing a petition to President McKinley, which is in charge of Capt. A. J. C. Donelan, anti-Parnellite member for the East Division of Cork, urging that no addition be made to the custom duty on cured mackerel, pointing out that the present profit in export is very small and that any increase in duty would almost destroy the industry.

Convent Laundry.

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd have a fine laundry attached to their new convent, Gravois and Bemberger avenues, where they have every facility for doing work in a first-class manner. Linens are called for and delivered free of charge, and the Sisters desire an increase of patronage. Lace curtains a specialty. Telephone 1232.

SHERMAN'S VIEWS.

His Lack of "Foreign" Policy, as Expressed in an Interview With Smalley.

LONDON, March 13.—The London Times to-day publishes an interview which its correspondent in the United States, Mr. George Smalley, has had with Mr. John Sherman, the Secretary of State. Mr. Smalley says:

"After a conversation with Mr. Sherman I believe that he has no very definite settled opinions on foreign policy and does not hope to make them felt in the Senate. He does not think that foreign affairs are of the first importance, or even of such high importance; approves platonically of the doctrine of arbitration and may readily enough follow the President's lead. But he does not seem sure that the amendments proposed for the arbitration treaty are of much importance, though he has been told plainly that the British Government will not proceed with the treaty thus amended.

"His interest in Cuba is more direct, his purpose is clearer and his senatorial jingoism has fallen off him like a worn-out garment. He declared there woud be no change of policy in regard to Cuba, and that there would be no war with Spain, saying, 'We want none, and we do not believe Spain wants war. If Spain gave me a quit claim deed to Cuba I would not have it.'

"Referring to Canada, he repelled the notion of desiring to annex Canada, and said that under the British crown she had all the freedom she would have if dependent, adding, 'If wise, she will maintain her connection with England. My dream for a remote permanent future of North America is three great republics, Canada, the United States and Mexico; but we shall not take a step to alter things as they are. What is to come hereafter must come from natural, political evolution.'"

Waste no money. Buy Salvation Oil, the only good liniment. It kills all pain.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

We are the only Physicians in St. Louis who have confidence enough in our ability to guarantee a complete and lasting cure in every case we accept for treatment, or make no charge whatever, either for medicines or professional services. Other doctors want you to pay them whether they cure you or not, or whether they benefit you or not. We only want pay for a cure. If we cannot cure you we will frankly tell you so.

The Missouri Medical Institute is a Medical and Surgical Institute, founded with a complete staff of EXPERIENCED and EMINENT SPECIALISTS, for the successful treatment and cure of all Chronic, Nervous, Blood, Skin, Private and Special Diseases and Deformities. Therefore, no matter what the disease or complication of diseases you may be afflicted with, do not hesitate to call upon or write tto us regarding same. We will effect a perfect and permanent cure for you, or make no charge whatever, either for professional services or medicines. If there is any fairer proposition than this for treating the afflicted, we have never heard of it. Electricity in all forms. Consultation free and invitetd. Medicines furnished. Private consultation rooms. Everything confidential. Charges low, and determined by nature and extent of disease. Remember the address.

MISSOURI MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
610 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

P. S.—Out of town patients treated with UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS through correspondence. One visit desirable, but not necessary. Medicines sent safely and free from observation to all parts of the country, but never C. O. D. unless so ordered. If you can not call, send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter explaining your diseases, giving advice, etc., will be returned free of charge.

Daily Office Hours—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Evenings—6 to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

WONDERS WHERE HE'S AT.

Michael Kocky, Robbed and Beaten, Is Minus a Memory.

Michael Kocky was so drunk he could not tell where he lived nor where he worked. He was picked up by Patrolman Berckstiegel in front of [illegible] South Eighteenth street at 10:30 o'clock last night.

His face was beaten out of shape, his clothing was muddy and he said he had been robbed.

He said he was attacked by three men. One struck him in the face, another pointed a gun at him and bade him hold up his hands, while the third went through his pockets and got [illegible].

The policeman took the man's statement, and Michael was left wondering where he was at.

GOVERNOR BUYS EIGHT SEATS.

SADLER OF NEVADA REFUSES A FREE BOX FOR THE FIGHT.

STAKEHOLDER SMITH ON DECK.

Brady and Julian Produce the Gloves, Which Are First Examined and Then Locked Up.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CARSON CITY, Nev., March 13.—The last Sunday in camp before the battle will find both Corbett and Fitz on a literal edge. The two men, trained to the minute, will chafe some under the restraint, and the remaining hours will hang heavily on their hands. In both camps matters are already shaping for leave-taking, the trainers and seconds are packing their trunks, and all will be in readiness for their exodus Wednesday after the battle.

Excursion parties from all parts of the United States, Mexico and Canada are on the rail, speeding towards the Sierra Nevadas; a party of thirty bound for Carson City from Juno, Alaska., is on the Pacific Ocean, and special trains from the big cities east of the Missouri River are steaming hither under right-of-way orders.

Nevada is fight mad. On every hand "fight" is all one hears. In the homes of Nevada's best families, in commercial and political circles, on the streets and in the mines, the eternal ding-dong is "fight, fight." It is impossible to escape or evade it. It is pounded into willing and other ears, morning, noon and night. The circumscribed limits of Nevada newspapers teem with it to the exclusion of all other topics. The patriarchial native, who has prospected on every peak of the range from Gold Hill to Silver City, sits around the tavern stove at night and engages in heated discussion about the relative merits of the men.

A bomb exploded in the camp of the Corbett followers this morning. Phil Lowe, the millionaire ranchman from Douglas, Wyo., advised Stuart by wire that he would bet $15,000 on Fitz at odds of 3 to 2. He asked Stuart to place this for him, and told him to keep 10 per cent of all the money up if Fitzsimmons won for his trouble. How Lowe figures, no one can see. Corbett will be as good as a 10 to 8 favorite, and here the man from Wyoming is conceding odds seven points out of the way on the short end of the proposition. Stuart thought Lowe had made a mistake and wired for a verification. It came. The ranchman wanted just what he said, 2 against his 3, and for the full $15,000.

This morning's mail, among other curiosities, brought the following:

"ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., March 8.

"To D. Stuart, Esq.:

"Dear Sir—I can see two men traveling toward Carson for an evil purpose. They are dressed like working men in their Sunday clothes. They are too common looking to be described further. They are a pair of sanctimonious frauds, quite wealthy, and have an idea they can serve God by burning down your building, erected for the great fight. They rely upon their wealth, backed by a fanatical religious sentiment, to save them from the penitentiary if caught. I charge you nothing for this information.

"I only hope it will reach you in time for you to take precautions.

"Take my advice and put four good men to watch your building, day and night, and a good man to watch your watchmen. I hope this will not be regarded as a fake. I have seen them.

(Signed) "CLAIRVOYANT."

The writing was in an effeminate hand and was marked, "Seen by a well-wishing trance medium."

Fitzsimmons' mail brought more rabbits' feet and charms. Corbett got another bottle of ointment, with this injunction: Saturate your gloves well with this before getting into the ring, and at the first clinch press the glove close against Fitzsimmons' nostril." The ointment was taken to a druggist, who pronounced it simple chloroform.

Shortly before noon Gov. Sadler walked into Stuart's office to buy eight seats. The chief executive of the Sage Hen State shook hands warmly with Stuart and congratulated him on his recovery.

"Want to buy some seats for your big show," said the Governor, edging over the chart of reservations.

"We've set aside the best box in the house for you, Governor," answered Dallas Dan, "and we want you to accept it with the compliments of the season."

"Well, I'll do nothing of the kind, Mr. Stuart," returned the Governor. "I want eight seats and I want to pay for them," and pay for them he did in spite of Stuart's protestations.

The eight seats are to be used by the Governor, his private Secretary, the Attorney-General and five members of the Upper House in the Legislature.

For all that the State will suffer, an adjournment of the Legislature might have been taken two weeks ago, but the solons are hanging on until the big fight is over. It may be nothing but a coincidence, yet the session of the present Legislature is the most protracted in the history of the State.

CARSON CITY, Nev., March 13.—Al Smith, the stake-holedr of the fight, arrived on the morning train from San Francisco and lost no time in reporting his arrival at the office of Dan Stuart. Mr. Smith had with him certificates of deposit aggregating $25,000 which he will turn over to the winner of the fight on Wednesday. After a short interview with Stuart Smith drove out to Shaw's Springs to call upon his friends. He remained at Corbett's camp for the better part of the afternoon. After he had seen the pugilist, Mr. Smith said:

"Never in my life have I seen any fighter in the condition in which Corbett is to-day. Not only have I never seen a fighter in such excellent shape, but Ithink I never have seen a man in training who was in such perfect condition. He assured me he was in the pink of condition, and that when it came to his work in the afternoon, he would show it to me. He has shown me all he promised and a great deal more. For nearly three hours this afternoon I stood in his hand ball court and wached him spar and wrestle with his trainers, and his work was nothing short of marvelous. Notwithstanding the high altitude, which might be supposed to tire a man in violent exercise more rapidly than if he were in the lower country, he went through it all without a sign of trouble.

"I have not seen Fitzsimmons yet and, of course, I have no idea except from the reports of the condition in which he is. But I wish to say right now he must be a wonderful man, in wonderful condition, to stand out against a fighter who is in the condition of Corbett to-day. I am in no way underrating Fitzsimmons, for I know he is a great fighter.

"If Corbett loses this fight he will have no excuse on account of lack of condition. A man may lose through an accident and through an unintentional foul. If Corbett loses, it must be through one of these things, or because Fitzsimmons is the better man and I do not see how it is possible for a man to be in better shape than Jim isnow.

"To-morrow I am going to ride over to where Fitzsimmons is training, and then I will be able to form a better opinion as to the shape of the men.

"In all I have said in praise of Corbett, I wish it understood I am saying nothing against Fitzsimmons in any way. I simply say if he wins he is entitled to be called the best man in the world, and in my opinion nobody will concede that more quickly than Corbett himself."

Corbett's work will be gradually lessened from now until the day of the battle. The change will be a relief to the big fighter and none the less so to McVey, Jefries and Woods, who have been punched and hammered to the limit of endurance since the court at Shaw's Springs was established.

A story became current during the afternoon to the effect that Fitzsimmons had decided he would not agree to the decision of Julian at the conference yesterday that the construction of the rules made by Siler should govern the fight. The story proved without foundation. Fitzsimmons said he had no intention of making more objections.

The gloves with which the battle is to be fought were brought to Dan Stuart's office to-day by Brady, acting for Corbett and Julian for Fitzsimmons. Brady threw down Corbett's gloves first. Julian looked them over carefully and pronounced them all right. They were then weighed and found to be of the stipulated weight. Julian then produced the gloves Fitzsimmons will wear, and Brady went over them with great care. They were found to be correct in all particulars. Both pairs were turned over to Referee Siler, who locked them in Stuart's safe, where they will remain until the day of the fight.

SULLIVAN PICKS CORBETT.

And Will Challenge the Winner of the Big Fight.

CHICAGO ,Ill., March 13.—John L. Sullivan and party arrived from New York this afternoon and left on the Rock Island at 5:30 p. m. for Carson City. The ex-champion seemed in good spirits and was met by many of his old friends.

Sullivan said: "In my opinion Corbett ought to win; that is, provided he is in excellent shape. He cannot afford to lose his head, however, as he did when he fought Mitchell, for Fitzsimmons is both a hard hitter and swift. Before the two men appear at the ringside I shall challenge the winner and at once deposit a forfeit of $1,000."

CORBETT A MADE FIGHTER.

Record of the Bank Clerk Who Is Now Defending the Championship.

The development of James J. Corbett from a tall, exceedingly spare stripling into the finished athlete who is now called upon to defend the title of champion, is perhaps the most potent argument in favor of a calisthenic training that could be advanced. Corbett's physique did not originally seem intended for a gladiator, but nature put a fighter's brain in the stripling's head, and determination and persistent application did the rest.

Corbett is 6 feet 1 inch in height and is now in his 31st year, having opened his eyes first in San Francisco, Cal., on September 1, 1866. His father was a well-to-do liveryman, still engaged in the same business. He gave his son a good education at the Sacred Heart College. Corbett's frame demanded development to allow its possessor to indulge in the sports he became fond of, and he joined the Olympic Club, the most famous physical training association west of the Rockies. He was particularly fond of boxing, and in time became so expert that he won the amateur heavy-weight medal given annually by the club.

He had by this time become so adept with his fists that he resigned his position as a clerk in a prominent San Francisco bank and succeeded "Prof." Bill Clark, now a resident of this city, as instructor to the club in the boxing department. From this point his gradual transition into a ring fighter was but a matter of time. It was about this period that he met Jack Burke, "the Irish Lad," a clever boxer, and Corbett demonstrated that he could go a distance with the best of them.

Among Corbett's acquaintances in the club was a young Jew who has since become almost as famous a boxer as the champion. This was Joe Choyinski. There was a heated rivalry between them which was fanned into flame by their respective admirers, and it culminated in a meeting on the turf near Fairfax, Martin County, California, on May 30, 1889. After three undecisive rounds had been fought the Sheriff appeared and stopped the fight. Neither of the principals was satisfied with the showing he had made, and they met for the second time on June 5 of the same year, near Benicia, Cal. The battle resulted in a victory for Corbett after a hard grueling fight of twenty-seven rounds, consuming one hour and forty-seven minutes.

Corbett then met and vanquished a number of Pacific Coast professionals at various points along the slope. Among them were Dave Eiseman, "Captain Jim" Daly, Mike Brennan, Frank Glover, the Chicago fighter; Frank Smith, Joe McAuliffe, "The Mission Giant;" Prof. John Donaldson, Martin Costello, Dave Campbell and the wrestler, broadsword expert and boxer, Duncan McDonald, all of whom Corbett outclassed. His next engagement and one which gave the young Californian considerable reputation was a six-round go with Jake Kilrain, who was but clay in his hands. Next he easily bested in four rounds at Brooklyn on April 14, 1890, Dominick McCaffrey, then the pride of Pittsburg.

Corbett then returned to the Pacific Coast and was matched with the unbeaten Australian heavyweight negro, Peter Jackson. The contest was for a purse of $10,000 and the event was brought off in the arena of the California Athletic Club on the night of May 1, 1891. The battle was declared "no contest" after sixty-one rounds had been fought. This engagement was a spirited one for the first thirty rounds, but neither principal did any effective fighting after that period of the battle. But the fact that the black, at that time conceded to be the most finished boxer in the country with possibly one exception, was unable to dispose of the young Californian in an hour's hard fighting, and but narrowly escaped defeat himself, put Corbett's name in the first division of heavyweights.

Since the Jackson fight Corbett met and vanquished the world-famous John L. Sullivan, and wrested the championship laurels from him. This memorable victory was achieved in New Orleans on the night of Sept. 7, 1892, in twenty-one rounds, the battle lasting through one and one-half hours of lively milling.

On Jan. 25, 1894, at Jacksonville, Fla., Corbett defeated the English heavyweight, Charley Mitchell, much after the same fashion that a thoroughbred terrier finishes a rat. The fight lasted but three rounds.

Corbett's last engagement was with Tom Sharkey at San Francisco on June 24 last, and is of too recent occurrence to need any comment here.

Corbett has several brothers and sisters, one of the boys being the well-known Baltimore base ball pitcher, and another a San Francisco bookmaker. James J. Corbett has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Ollie Lake of Boston, who secured a divorce from him on statutory grounds, and has since been married to a wealthy New York gentleman. His second wife is now in San Francisco awaiting the result of his battle with Fitzsimmons.

Corbett has been on the stage for the last five years, and in connection with W. A. Brady is interested in several theatrical companies. By these enterprises he has amassed and laid by quite a sum of money.

RECORD OF THE BLACKSMITH.

Born in England, a Fighter in Australia, and a Naturalized American.

Robert J. Fitzsimmons is a strangely constructed being. From an artistic standpoint Fitzsimmons would be at the bottom of a list of applicants for sculptor's models.

He is 5 feet 11 inches in height, with the shoulders and bust of a large man, a slim waist and thin, weak-looking legs. Physicians say that the exercise in his trade of horseshoeing, coupled with the fact that he possesses abnormally large shoulder blades, has resulted in the development of that portion of his anatomy to a degree unsurpassed by any other known man.

So great is this development that it makes Fitzsimmons look round-shouldered, and he can sink his small head between them and make them act as effective guards for the vulnerable points usually sought by boxers to land the knock-out blow.

Fitzsimmons is now a naturalized American. He was born in Cornwall, England, June 14, 1862. He emigrated to the Antipodes where he first made his appearance in the ring while following his trade as a blacksmith. In 1883 Jem Mace, the old-time English champion, gave a series of boxing contest throughout the colonies, and Fitzsimmons' first ring experience was gained at Timaru, New Zealand. He entered one of the Mace trials for amateurs, and after knocking out four opponents won the amateur championship of New Zealand and a gold watch. The next year at another one of Mace's events the Cornishman knocked out five men in one night, and wound up the evening's entertainment by besting Herbert Slade, "the Maori Giant," who was afterwards brought to America to fight Sullivan. Slade is now farming out West.

Fitzsimmons now began to have a pretty good opinion of himself and turned his attention to fighting to the exclusion of other business. Before he left New Zealand he added the scalps of Arthur Copper, Jack Murphy and Jim Crawford to his belt. These last three fights were fought under London prize ring rules, and Fitz disposed of his men in short order, none of the battles lasting longer than four rounds.

Having by this time thoroughly established his reputation in New Zealand, Fitzsimmons departed for Australia. After he arrived at Sydney he defeated Brasmead, a heavy-weight, in two rounds, and also easily took the measures of Bill Slavin and Jack Greentree, the former of whom has since visited America.

Then came his fight with Jim Hall, at that time the middle-weight champion of Australia and Queensland. It has been claimed that Fitzsimmons allowed Hall to get the decision over him for a consideration. The charge has never been satisfactorily explained, and remains to this day about the only blot on the Cornishman's ring career. Shortly after this he defeated the negro "Starlight," one of the hardest men to down that the Antipodes has turned out. It took Fitzsimmons nine rounds to dispose of him. He had one more fight in Australia, defeating Prof. Woods in two minutes. Then he came to America.

He was tried out against Billy McCarthy in the arena of a San Francisco club and beat him in a nine-round gruelling battle, finally knocking him out. Then he finished Arthur Upham in the ring of the Audubon Club at New Orleans in five tame rounds. He was at this time under the management of Jimmy Carroll, who matched him as an unknown against Jack Dempsey, "the Nonpareil," middle-weight champion of the world. The battle and title became Fitzsimmons' after they had fought thirteen spirited rounds.

It has been the opinion of many that Fitz could have terminated the battle much sooner than he did, but he wished to avoid knocking Dempsey out, and asked him several times, after it was apparent that Jack was outclassed, to quit, but "the Nonpareil's" bulldog tenacity would not allow him to throw up the sponge. The Blacksmith had finally to administer the coup. Defeat broke poor Dempsey's heart, and he was never the same after it. He died a short time ago.

After the Dempsey fight Fitzsimmons had to take on heavier men for antagonists, as none of the lighter weights stood any show with him. On March 2, 1892, he fought Peter Maher, then a raw importation from Erin, who quit after twelve rounds of vicious slugging. At one time Maher had Fitzsimmons hanging helplessly to the ropes, but he was so poorly handled that his seconds failed to send him in to finish the New Zealander, who revived remarkably fast, and finally secured the victory by Maher's quitting. It was the closest call that Fitzsimmons had ever sustained.

Then followed, a year later, his sensational defeat of his old Australian antagonist, Jim Hall, in New Orleans, in four hot rounds. Next came the spectacular fight with the game Choynski, in Boston, on June 18, 1894, in which the Hebrew came near putting Fitz to sleep in the earlier part of the battle. The Cornwall fighter regained his form, however, and had Choynski all but out when the bout was stopped and declared a draw.

Then followed the fight with Dan Creedon, then of St. Louis, before a New Orleans club. Fitzsimmons won in one minute and forty seconds after the gong called them up for the second round. Next came the recent battle with Peter Maher, down in Mexico. Maher's eyes were inflamed from alkali dust getting into them, and Fitzsimmons jolted him down and out in just one minute and thirty-five seconds.

Next and last was the recent San Francisco battle with Tom Sharkey, in which Wyatt Earp demonstrated that the referee's word was law, even if every man in the audience disagreed with him. Fitz lost this fight on a foul, but the decision carried no weight of ability to Sharkey.

Fitzsimmons, like Corbett, has been married twice. He secured a divorce from his first wife, who afterwards married Martin Julian, the co-respondent in the case. Then Fitz married the co-respondent's sister, Rose, and secured the co-respondent as his manager. Fitz has a son by each of his wives, and the whole family, with their tangled relationship, occupy a residence together, and are said to live happily.

ST. LOUIS SPORTS SHY.

Friends of the Fighters Not Satisfied With the Odds.

Dore Silver's proposition to bet $500 to $1,000 that Fitzsimmons would knock out Corbett in twelve rounds has not yet been accepted, and the notice of the wager still adorns the blackboard at his pool-room.

The $100 to be bet on Corbett is still posted with the sporting editor of the Post-Dispatch with no takers and betting is at a standstill.

It was expected that yesterday would be a brisk day among the sports, but they failed to produce their money. The Corbett backers are unwilling to give odds and the followers of Fitzsimmons will not bet unless they get their price. Under these circumstances the betting will be about even when the men step into the ring.

THERE WAS NO SQUABBLE.

Everything Harmonious in the Kennel Club and No Resignations.

All is peace and quiet among the members of the St. Louis Kennel Club, despite an attempt made by local publications to show that several of the officers were about to resign because the recent bench show was alleged to have been mismanaged.

"Everything is all right in the club," said "Dinks" Parish yesterday. "The Association is on a firm financial basis and the show this year was one of the most successful ever held in the West. There is no talk of anyone resigning."

John A. Long and Secretary Hutchinson, who were accused in the published story of having made the prizes so conditioned that only their own dogs could win, refuse to take any notice of the attack made upon them. The club is perfectly satisfied with their work. "The paper is just getting even because we gave them no advertising," said Mr. Long.

CLUB MAY REOPEN.

Pastime Organization to Be Given a New Start by Hunter Dalton.

The defunct Pastime Athletic Club is in a fair way to be put on its feet again. If everything runs smoothly the club will be reopened early in April.

Huter Dalton, a well-known young West Ender, and a son of Dr. H. C. Dalton, is busy with the plans for throwing the elegant club-house open. Mr. Dalton is also an athlete of note and one of the charter members of the old organization. He expects to have a class for ladies as well as men and intends to build up a large membership in the new organization.

Medal for Meritorious Riding.

State Centurian, H. A. Canfield, has received a gold medal from Will L. Krietenstein, Chairman of the Road Committee of the Century Road Club of America, to be presented to Charles Bartlett of this city, for having the largest mileage and most centuries for 1896 of any rider in the State, belonging to the Century Road Club of America.

Willmann Wants a Fight.

Jack Willmann, the 155-pound fighter of 3137 North Broadway, wants to arrange a fight with any local man in his class for $100 a side.

Foot Ball Challenge.

The Wassermans would like to meet any junior association foot ball team in the city. Address E. T. Lamb, 3504 Clark avenue.

Harry Wood Finished First.

CLEVELAND, O., March 13.—Harry Wood won the six days bicycle race tonight, with ease. The final score is as follows: Wood, 728 miles 5 laps; Schoch, 728 miles; Gifford, 727 milas, 8 laps; Ashinger, 726 miles, 5 laps; Dench, 715 miles, 10 laps.

PERFECT MARVELS OF STYLE AND BEAUTY.

Tenth Anniversary of Boehmer's Grand Spring Opening of Footwear.

To-morrow, Monday, witnesses the tenth grand spring opening of G. H. Boehmer, the progressive shoer to the people, whose great shoe store is at 613 and 615 Olive street, next to Barr's.

Hundreds of exclusive styles in fine footwear for all mankind will be shown at Boehmer's, made by America's best and most famous shoemakers. Ladies will be delighted to know that every conceivable shape and design is carried in Boehmer's great stock of shoes, that enables the most fastidious fitting. Mr. Edmond H. Powers is in charge of the ladies' department, and as he counts his friends by the score, they will no doubt crowd Boehmer's to-morrow.

In the men's department, the most exclusive designs of the best makes are shown, and the prices are extraordinarily low for good footwear.

Mr. Boehmer has engaged Prof. Bafunno's orchestra, and they will discourse sweet music, and every patron will be presented with an exquisite souvenir.

The people of St. Louis will no doubt crowd Boehmer's to-morrow, and a glance at his announcement on page 7 will be of interest to all readers of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

GREAT BOON TO HORSEMEN.

THE PROPOSED NEW RACING LAW BEFORE THE SENATE.

POOL-ROOMS WILL BE CLOSED.

Gambling to Be Permitted Only on Legitimate Tracks and the Bookmakers Will Be Licensed.

The most important victory ever gained by any sport in Missouri is the passage of the new racing law by the House at Jefferson City, and the assurance that the bill be rushed through the Senate. The question at issue involves more than a mere continuance of widespread gambling in this State. It involves a trial of strength between the men who came to the front and supported the turf at a very critical moment, and those who, from absolutely unworthy motives, sought to undermine and demolish the entire fabric of the past time.

It is easy to recognize the two classes arrayed against each other in this fight. On one hand are the Fair Grounds and Breeders' Associations, while on the other stand the gamblers of the Tom Walsh-Ed Fitzgerald-Dore Silver stamp.

A few of the more respectable bookmakers are booking because the game is open to them. They made no fight to have the gambling laws of 1895 and 1891 declared unconstitutional.

"The passage of a law closing pool rooms will make no difference to me," said Sam Adler, the book-maker, yesterday. "I am not assisting in any fight against the bill, if one is being made, and do not care whether it goes through or not."

The new bill provides for ninety-day meetings in the State and the licensing of book-makers on legitimate tracks.

The Jockey Club, the Missouri Horse-Breeders' Association and the supporters of both these institutions, represent the policy that racing, properly conducted, is a clean, reputable and honorable sport, worthy of patronage from the best citizens. Through the efforts of the leading men in the Jockey Club the proposed new law was worked through the House of Representatives in a clean and above board fashion. The bill as presented was the work of the ablest constitutional lawyers, and pending its passage by the House was thoroughly discussed, and changes were made in order to make it fit the existing circumstances.

When the law, for the bill will undoubtedly become such, goes into effect, power will be conferred upon the State Racing Commission to restrict practices, even if permitted by the law, if such practices become detrimental. Experience with the Percy-Gray law in New York has shown that under similar circumstances racing can be conducted with freedom from the abuses that previously existed, and in such a manner as to enlist the sympathies of many who once thought that all association with the turf must inevitably be harmful, if not disgraceful.

To sporting men of all varieties throughout the country the assurance from Jefferson City that the racing bill will become a law was grateful news. It meant that in at least one Western State it had been found possible to surround this sport with restrictions and regulations which will, without hopelessly emasculating it, keep it within such bounds that not even the most fastidious can take offense.

What has been accomplished in one State is possible in another. New York has put racing on a firm basis, and Illinois, where the game has been apparently killed by the gamblers, will probably soon take up the matter.

So far as the Jockey Club is concerned, the hands of that body will be immensely strengthened. No danger exists that the power will be abused, for it is vested in men like L. M. Rumsey and Robert Aull, whose support would be eagerly sought in aid of any undertaking. The work of reform will make striking progress, and the continued elevation of the turf, both here and by example in other sections, is now assured.

It is intended to open the spring race meet early, by the middle of May, as the St. Louis horses and horsemen have been remarkably successful, both on the 'Frisco and New Orleans tracks. There is every reason to believe that the "Sport of Kings" will open up here with a rush.

FOUR GAMES TO-DAY.

Season Will Wind Up With This Afternoon's Struggles.

There will be two games of foot ball at each of the grounds to-day on account of previous wet weather, and as this will be the last chance the Cappels and the Jokerst-St. Gem-C. B. C.'s will have of meeting the leaders they will try their level best to beat them in the struggle for honors. First games will be called for 2 o'clock, with the line-ups as follows:

Cycling Club.	Position.	Cappels.
McDonough	Full back	Popp
Patrick	Full back	Ellenberger
Daily	Half back	Rickstelger
Myddleton	Half back	Burhardt
Milne	Half back	Strub
Musick	Forward	Costigan
Govier	Forward	Egan
Orrock	Forward	Herrold
Hodder	Forward	Lange
Reed	Forward	Raddell

Referee—A McGlynn.

Diels.	Position.	Jokerst St. Gem C. B. C.'s.
Edam	Goal	Cahill
Vein	Full back	Mayberry
Hogan	Full back	McNamara
Shaughen'sy	Half back	Harding
Nolan	Half back	Coburn
Seener	Half back	E. Orr
McSweeney	Forward	J. Orr
Comfort	Forward	Stewart
Ermann	Forward	Sullivan
Kane	Forward	Daggott
Daley	Forward	Labarge

Referee—C. Durphy.

NEW ORLEANS RACES.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—Weather cloudy; track fast. First race, selling, six furlongs—Bouble, 105 (Gatewood), 10 to 1 won; Miss Bosett, 103 (F. Gardener), 2 to 1 second; Katherine, 95 (Songer), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Hibernia Queen, Ehiff, Galley West, Dick Behan and Lismore also ran. Sir John Fell, Miss Rowett, 2 to 1, place.

Second race, purse, six furlongs—Seelbach 101 (Clay), 5 to 1, won; Race, 95 (Burns), 3 to 1, second; Patrol, 97 (J. Hill), 6 to 5 third. Time, 1:30. Break O'Day, Stratherreel, Taglioni, Ben Wilson also ran. Sarth, even, place.

Third race, selling, mile and one-eighth—Tenochtitlan, 110 (Knapp), 11 to 5, won; Otho, 108 (Gaywood), 3 to 1, second; Jack the Jew, 102 (J. Hill), 3 to 1, third. Time 1:59¼. Lizzie Mack, Billy McKenzie, Al Miles, Ixion and Lily of the West also ran. Otho even place.

Fourth race, handicap, seven furlongs—Gaston, 100 (T. Burns), 2 to 1, won; Alamo 98 (Gatewood), 9 to 5, second; Al Kyris, 97 (T. Powers), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¾. Marquise, Cousin Jeems, Gold Top, F. M. B. and Alvin W. also ran. Alamo, 7 to 10 place.

Fifth race, selling, one mile—Parmesan, 101 (T. Burns), 2 to 1, won; Senator Penrose, 101 (Gaywood), 13 to 5, second; Nairettte, 96 (Clay), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:44. Squire Gallam, Merry Saint, Barney Adler, Shuffleboard, C. S. Bush, Benefit and Sanguin also ran. Harry S. left at post. Senator Penrose, even place.

Sixth race, gentlemen riders, purse, six furlongs—Proverb, 145 (Fenner), 4 to 1, won; Twelve Fifty, 143 (Mahle), 7 to 1, second; Plutus, 147 (Johnson), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:19. Harmony, John B., Ewing, Incommode and Half Mine also ran. Twelve Fifty, 2 to 1, place.

Seventh race, purse, six furlongs—Sobriquet, 90 (Burns), 3 to 1, won; Long Brook, 104 (Scherer), 5 to 2, second; Noger, 95 (L. Smith), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Winslow, Stark, Ruth Waterman, Miss Sturgis, Wild Tatar, Laura Cotta, James V. Carter, Glendaga also ran. Long Brook, even, place.

The "Swede" Won.

CINCINNATI, O., March 13.—The six days' women's bicycle race two hours nightly, closed to-night. Miss Anderson, the "Invincible Swede," won by half a length. Miss Glaw finished a close second, and Miss Allen came in third, about four lengths behind, each making 229 miles and 16 laps.

WILL WOODWARD, PRINCE OF EVIL.

A DASHING, HANDSOME, TALENTED SCOUNDREL.

HIS CAREER NEARLY CLOSED.

After Stealing a Million or More He Is in the Toils Hard and Fast.

The arrest in New York a few days ago of William Carroll Woodward after his arrest and flight from St. Louis three weeks ago wil probably lead to the close of this really fighting, hoping against hope to ward off crime.

The penitentiary is staring him in the face. He knows it, but he will go down fighting, hoping against hope to ward off the punishment he admits is due him.

Woodward is wanted in Philadelphia for the theft of $3,000 worth of jewelry, and such a clear case has been prepared against him that he would readily consent to plead guilty and take a two years' sentence if the opportunity offered. It is not probable, however, that it will, and more than likely he will be settled for from ten to twenty years.

Woodward's life has been replete with an evil picturesqueness that has its charms despite the thoroughly bad character of the man. Well-educated, handsome, cultivated, a gentleman by birth and breeding, with a charming personality, when he chose to exert himself to be agreeable, he was utterly lacking in the moral ability to turn his talents to honest work.

He has wandered through the world, from continent to continent, a prince of good fellows in manner, and without the most accomplished scoundrel and thief that ever faced a detective.

Associating himself with a band of international crooks he lived like a lord, and earned the wherewithal for the expenditure like a devil.

He has stolen a million dollars in his life and if let alone would steal another million. He has that ability to ingratiate himself into a victim's favor to such an extent that the precautions against fraud dictated by ordinary prudence are cast to the winds. Men who know him know that he is a thief, a card shark, a bunco-steerer, a forger and blackmailer, cannot find it in their hearts to hate him or even avoid him unless they fear he will ask them for something they will not be able to refuse.

His personal magnetism is such that it amounts almost to hypnotism and renders him exceptionally dangerous to society.

Woodward is now a trifle over 40 years of age. Tall, heavily built, with black side whiskers and mustache, faultlessly attired and with the grace of a Chesterfield, he would be picked out in any company as a man of affairs with the highest standing in the community he honored with his residence.

He is a Southerner, a native of Memphis, Tenn. His parents were well up in the world and gave their son a splendid education.

Everyone liked Will Woodward. He was such a bright, handsome chap. He wrote charming little verses, full of delicate sentiment. He sang like an angel and wherever he went in society was looked upon as the principal attraction.

When it came time for him to go to work he had no settled idea as to what he would make of himself. He tried this place and that place—for positions of all kinds were always open to him—but he stuck at nothing. He had no stamina, and by and by he drifted off to New York, leaving everyone in Memphis regretful.

For a time he tried his hand at newspaper work, but, like everything else, he sickened of it and threw it up. This was in the early eighties.

It was about this time that the criminal streak in Woodward developed and the instinct within him grew to be a mania.

The first time he did anything that stamped him as a budding genius in his new profession was in 1883, when the V nickels, without the word cents came out. He was the first man to plate them with gold and pass them for $5 gold pieces.

Not long after this Woodward became associated with a gang of the brightest confidence men in the world. He fell in with Tom O'Brien, known as "The Prince of Bunko Steerers;" Kid Waddell, Harry Manell, Frank Tarbox, a Russian crook, known as the Russian Count, and a number of others equally as shrewd and notorious.

Together they looted the world until finally the law got them one after another. Woodward is about the last to fall.

One of the principal grafts of the gang was skin gambling on the ocean liners. They traveled back and forth on the big steamships, robbing wealthy tourists who thought they could play poker. In one of Woodward's coups he is said to have cleaned up $100,000 from a rich New Yorker.

From time to time at either end of the line the members of the gang would lay off and turn a few tricks on land. On one occasion Woodward got into Millionaire Corcoran of Washington for $7,000 by representing himself as a nephew of Senator Hawley of Connecticut, with a wonderful money-making scheme. He was never prosecuted for this.

At another time he and Frank Tarbox were in London. They were gambling one night with a couple of English bookmakers in the latters' rooms. The bookies were shrewd enough to discover that they were being cheated. They made a fight of it and the two Americans grabbed a couple of broadswords hanging on the walls as ornaments almost cut the Englishmen to pieces.

Tarbox fled to South Africa, where he was captured and taken back to England. He was tried and is now doing time for the assault.

Woodward with his customary good luck escaped to Ceylon and was not located. While on the island he treated an Indian Prince to a sample of American shrewdness and skinned the potentate out of an enormous amount of gems.

From Ceylon Woodward went to South Africa and manipulated successfully a big diamond swindle, getting off with a fabulous sum.

On his way back from Ceylon Woodward came by way of the Suez Canal. On board the ship with him were a number of card sharps. One of them was a Roumanian Jew. There was also on board the widow of a very rich American, to whom the Roumanian was one day introduced by Woodward as a Greek Prince. This was done to make the gang solid with the passengers and to help cast off suspicion.

After a time Woodward drifted back to New York, and was amazed to find that his old friend, the Roumanian, had kept up his bluff about being a Greek prince, and had married the rich American widow.

The couple lived together but a month or so when a divorce was obtained by the woman and the man disappeared. Woodward has told friends that on the strength of what he knew he blackmailed the unfortunate widow out of thousands of dollars.

Another job which is known to have been done by this gang was the robbery of Effie Hawkins, the wife of George Hawkins, the Chicago gambler, of $8,000 worth of diamonds in a resort in New Orleans. It occurred about eight years ago on Mardi Gras night. It was also planned to rob Ada Huntley, who died the other day, of $15,000 worth of jewelry she carried South with her to make a splurge on, but poor Ada got too drunk early in the engagement to keep an appointment she had made, and thus escaped, as the robbers' plans were thereby knocked awry.

Blackmail was one of Woodward's strong suits. When arrested this last time, according to his own story, he was preparing for a big haul of this kind.

John A. Gernez, who was his attorney in this city, says that Woodward told him he had in his possession a lot of letters on which he expected to mulct Howard Gould of a very large sum. Gernez says he showed him two of the letters, with the statement that a New York newspaper had offered him $1,000 for them. He refused the offer. The letters purported to come from a woman.

Woodward's arrest in this city three weeks ago was made by Detective Thomas Dewar. He went under the name of Edward Gray. When taken to the Four Courts he became indignant. He said he was a business man, and was engaged in developing mines.

The detectives recognized Woodward as a gold brick swindler, who was operating throughout the country under the aliases of Hawley, Smart, Carroll and other names.

After holding him for two days without learning that he was wanted in any other city, he was sent to the Police Court charged with the eighth clause. He was released on bond, C. D. Comfort signing the document. When the case came up for trial Woodward failed to put in an appearance, and his bond was forfeited, which caused no surprise to Mr. Comfort or any of the police officials.

As soon as Woodward found that he was to be locked up he asked to have Dr. Max Starkloff notified, saying that Starkloff would see that he was released on bond. Starkloff did not put in an appearance, but C. D. Comfort did, securing his release on bond. Woodward's mistress, Jennie Sankey, was acting as housekeeper at the Edison Hotel during his stay in the city and after he had been released he went with the woman to Indianapolis. From there they went to Washington, D. C., where Woodward was arrested during the inaugural, but released a short time later.

Dr. Starkloff says he never heard of Woodward and does not know why the man should send for him. No one asked him to go on the bond.

Attorney Gernez says he got Comfort to go on the bond and indemnified him with diamonds put up by Woodward.

GOT GOODS OUT OF BOND.

St. Louis Importers Heard That the Tariff Would Be Changed.

A rush in withdrawing goods from bond by St. Louis importers resulted yesterday from a rumor that the new tariff bill would be adopted by Congress without further consideration and practically go into effect Monday. The withdrawals were chiefly of dry goods and tobacco. Many holders of tobacco withdrew their goods without having it weighed, thereby losing the reduction in duty that would have resulted, from its having dried since first weighed in bond. Owing to the Custom House closing at noon on Saturday many anxious importers were too late to withdraw their goods. The number of withdrawals, however, was the largest experienced at the Custom House for a long period.

DESMOND CONGRATULATED.

So Many Callers at Four Courts That the Chief Flies in Despair.

Billy Desmond received many congratulations yesterday afternoon. Everybody wanted to grasp the celebrated sleuth by the hand and say how glad they were to hear that he had become engaged.

Chief Harrigan asked if he could be best man and a moment later Jim Espy put in a similar bid.

To all these overtures the Chief of Detectives stammered his acknowledgements, but said he couldn't really understand what all the fuss was about. He protested that he would be a bachelor for some time to come, but when pinned down would not deny that he was engaged to the young woman in question.

Finally the callers at the Four Courts became so numerous that the Chief closed his desk and left the office, vowing that he had never seen such a crazy lot of people in all his career.

Miss Hannah McLaughlin was seen at her home, 1516 North Grand avenue, Saturday afternoon. She refused to confirm the report of her engagement to the popular police official; in fact, she denied it, and that is all she would say.

Match Between Wasem and Helmholt.

Oscar Wasem and Al Helmholt have been matched to wrestle a catch-as-catch-can match for $100 a side. Wasem agrees to throw Helmholt three times within one hour, actual wrestling time. Should Helmholt stay the hour without being thrown three times or win one fall he wins the match. The contest will take place at Pacific Hall, 2100 Chouteau avenue, next Sunday afternoon.

STOPPED THE WAKE.

Mrs. Johnson's Cousins Were Chased From Her House by the Priest.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 13.—In the presence of the fifty cousins who were turned away from the house by the executor at midnight, because they were bent on holding a wake, Mrs. Mary Johnson's funeral was held at All Saints' Roman Catholic Church to-day. This is the church to which, it is said, Mrs. Johnson has left most of her fortune of $700,000, and against it the contest of the will will be directed, if, as the cousins fear, they have been disinherited.

Father John J. Powers, who conducted the mass, is one of the executors of the will. Mrs. Johnson's princely gifts to him for parish work is what first caused the protests of the cousins. Mrs. Johnson died from heart disease at her handsome home in Harlem.

Mrs. Johnson was 65 years old. She inherited nearly all her fortune from Stephen Lovepoy, her brother, with whom she lived until his death, three years ago. He was a junk dealer and wisely invested his money in real estate. Mrs. Johnson leaves four first cousins and about fifty second and third cousins. She was acquainted with only a few of them.

Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Cleared: Massachusetts, London. Arrived: Paris, Southampton. Sailed: La Bretagne, Havre; Fulda, Genoa, etc.; Aurania, Liverpool; Persia, Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL, March 13.—Arrived: Umbria, New York. Sailed: Cufic, New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 13.—Sailed: St. Paul, New York.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Arrived: Etruria, Liverpool.

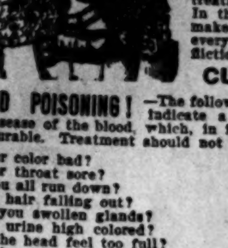
FREE CORRESPONDENCE.

Dr. Hartman's Prodigious Correspondence in Furnishing the People Free Medical Advice.

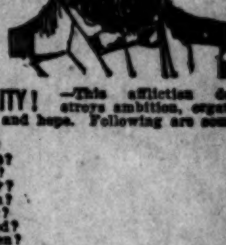
The remedy Pe-ru-na was originally Dr. Hartman's private prescription. An immense demand for this remedy sprang up outside his regular practice. This soon led to the establishment of a medical manufactory to produce Pe-ru-na in large quantities. People were eager to get it north, east, south, west. The doctor began to write books and pamphlets to teach the people exactly how to use Pe-ru-na. These were supplied by the million, without charge, but many people preferred to write Dr. Hartman, asking for his wise counsel. Letters came by the hundreds. This led to his establishing his present system of free correspondence. Through a number of assistant physicians, with quite a little army of stenographers, clerks, typewriters and rapid penmen, this immense correspondence is carried on. Everybody receives a prompt reply, entirely confidential, without charge.

Pe-ru-na has been found by the multitude to be the best, if not the only, internal remedy for catarrh. Catarrh of the stomach, head, the throat; catarrh of the kidneys; the liver, the lungs; catarrh of the pelvic organs, systemic catarrh—Pe-ru-na cures all these. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located. Other remedies relieve—Pe-ru-na cures.

For Dr. Hartman's latest book on catarrhal diseases address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. Sent free for a short time.



TREATMENT THAT CURES.



It's a way we have of doing business—to cure every patient accepted for treatment in the shortest possible time. In this there are no uncertainties. We make it a business arrangement with every patient—to cure him of his affliction speedily and permanently.

CURE GUARANTEED.

BLOOD POISONING!—The following symptoms indicate a most dangerous disease of the blood, which, in its last stages, is incurable. Treatment should not be delayed:

Is your color bad?
Is your throat sore?
Are you all run down?
Is the hair falling out?
Have you swollen glands?
Is the urine high colored?
Does the head feel too full?
Does the skin itch and burn?
Is there persistent headache?
Have you aching in the bones?
Have you ulcers in the mouth?
Do humors break out on the skin?
Does the blood circulate sluggishly?
Does the blood feel hot and feverish?
Do the hands and feet puff up and swell?
Is there a prickling sensation in the skin?
Have you sores on the body that won't heal?

NERVOUS DEBILITY!—This affliction destroys ambition, organic strength, energy and hope. Following are some of the symptoms:

Do you feel weak?
Have you cold feet?
Have you backache?
Do you shun society?
Are you losing flesh?
Do you sleep poorly?
Are you low-spirited?
Are your eyes sunken?
Do you have hot flashes?
Have you no manly vigor?
Have you no vital energy?
Is your memory impaired?
Do you have sick headache?
Is there nausea after eating?
Do your hands and feet sweat?
Is there a lack of sexual desire?
Has the brightness left your eyes?
Do you feel that you are unfit to marry?

The above symptoms should impress upon your mind the necessity of securing proper treatment at once. Do not let your affliction grow from day to day. Come to us and receive assurance of a speedy and permanent cure.

Epilepsy, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Catarrh, Piles, Eczema, Rupture, Female Troubles, Weakness of Men, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Brain Diseases, Nervous Debility, Gonorrhea and Gleet, Blood Poison, Pimples, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Weak Back and Bladder Troubles.

Piles, Stricture and Varicocele cured by our new method. No cutting nor painful operation. No detention from business.

Our charges are the most reasonable, system of treatment the most perfect, experience the most extensive, and our offices completely equipped.

WRITE for particulars of our great system of HOME TREATMENT. Medicines can be prepared and sent you and you can be cured at home.

CONSULTATION FREE. Hours 9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 11 a. m.

Turner Building, opposite Post-Office, Rooms A and B. DR. RHUYLE & CO. 304 N. Eighth St., St. Louis, Mo.

LAST WEEK OF FREE WORK.
Until March 21st We Will Extract
TEETH FREE

Daily, from 10 to 12, without pain by an application to the gums.

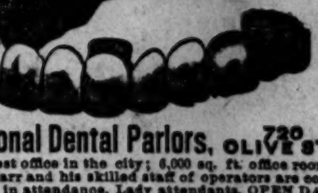
I had 20 teeth extracted at one sitting at the National Dental Parlors, 720 Olive st., without the least pain.—S. D. GODBY, 4257 Vista av.

Don't fail to leave your order for a fine set of Teeth before the time expires,

MARCH 21st.

Gold Crown, 22k	$4.00
Bridge Work, per Tooth	$4.00
Silver Fillings	25c up
Gold Fillings	75c up
Cleaning Teeth	50c

A guarantee given with all work for 10 years.



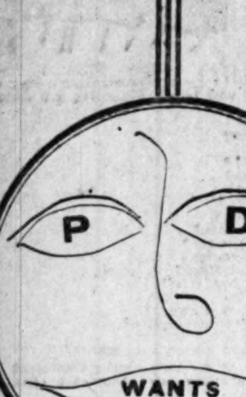
TEETH WITHOUT PLATES

National Dental Parlors, 720 OLIVE ST.

Largest office in the city; 6,000 sq. ft. office room. Dr. Tarr and his skilled staff of operators are constantly in attendance. Lady attendants. OPEN DAILY till 9 p. m.; SUNDAYS 9 to 4; Take elevator.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

THE MAN IN THE MOON



Is Looking, Love,
Looking at You and Me.

* * * * * * *

Next Thursday night, if he's in sight,
You'll see him full as he can be.

Between now and then, to fill your wants soon,

Use Medium Named in Face of Moon.

ANY DRUG STORE IN ST. LOUIS IS AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE POST-DISPATCH. THE POST-DISPATCH HAS THREE SPECIAL TELEPHONES EXCLUSIVELY FOR HANDLING THIS BUSINESS.

REMEMBER THAT YOUR DRUGGIST SERVES YOU AT ALL HOURS, DAY OR NIGHT, 365 DAYS IN THE YEAR, AND ESPECIALLY WHEN YOU ARE IN DISTRESS. WHEN YOU WANT ANYTHING IN HIS LINE, PATRONIZE HIM.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BOOK-KEEPER—$50 Reward—Good book-keeper and all-round office man will pay above amount to any one securing him a permanent situation with reliable firm; will expect at least $60 per month; will accept any clerical position; can do anything from entry clerk up to accountant; unusually expert at figures; an A1 extender; best refs; last employers retired from business. Ad. H 488, this office.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by good cake baker and ornamenter; wants steady place. Ernest Bohl, 4236A Easton av., rear.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced bookkeeper will pay $25 to any one securing him a paying position. Ad. A 477, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by a boy of 15 on a farm or as a gardener not too far from the city. 1506 Agnes av.

BOY—Honest boy of 15 wants work of any kind. Call at 2102 Olive. Frank Bowers.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by young man as second hand baker; good on bread and cakes. Ad. F. H. F., 2510 Blair av.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, situation by competent young book-keeper; experienced and reliable; best references. Ad. C 477, this office.

BOY—A boy of 12 would like to learn bricklaying. Ad. G. Mair, 1909 Laflin st.

BOY—Strong boy of 16 wants work of some kind; speaks German; good references. Ad. L 480, this office.

BOY—Wanted, position by boy of 16 in railroad office. Ad. G 479, this office.

BOY—A boy, 16 years old, would like to work in grocery or drug store; can furnish references. Ad. C 475, this office.

BAKER—Good, reliable bread and cake baker wishes a position, city or country. 1206 N. 14th st.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, set of books to write up evenings, by experienced bookkeeper; satisfaction guaranteed. Add. B 484, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by a first-class German cook; can give refs. Add. S 480, this office.

COOK—A short-order cook wants a position; man of temperate habits. Add. T 483, this office.

CARPENTER—Wanted, by first-class carpenter, situation; will work for $1.50 per day. Add. Carpenter, 1626 Carr st.

CARRIAGE PAINTER—Wanted, situation by a first-class carriage painter and letterer, day or piece work, or would run paint shop on my own expense; can give good refs. Add. K 483, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by young man as coachman; with present employer four years, but wants to make a change; good refs. Ad. T 474, this office.

CARPENTER—A carpenter wants work; take horse and wagon for pay. Ad. Chas. Clement, Hillside, Mo.

CHEF—Wanted [illegible] by first-class white chef in country [illegible] reasonable wages expected; best of references; want to move family out for season. Ad. [illegible] this office.

COLLECTOR—Wanted position as collector by married man; understands the business and a hustler; no objections to leaving the city; installment house preferred; can put up small cash bond and guarantee satisfaction. Address till Wednesday, L 477, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation by an all-round dry goods clerk, with good references; worked 10 years for one house in Chicago; stranger in St. Louis. Ad. O 478, this office.

COOK—Experienced, sober and economical cook seeks permanent position; capable of taking full charge; city or country. Ad. A 475, this office.

COACHMAN—A coachman and wife want situations, city or country; best of reference. Ad. B 466, this office.

DRUG CLERK—Wanted, a sit. as drug clerk by a young man; three years' experience; ref. Add. K 486, this office.

DESIGNER—A designer of special and automatic labor-saving machinery wants position. Ad. C 469, this office.

DRIVER—Sit. wanted, by a first-class colored man, all around driver; carriage, delivery wagon, coal wagon, brick wagon or rock wagon. Freight Depot, 4008 Lucky st.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation by young man as driver of delivery wagon; well acquainted with city. Ad. Dries, 2635 Little Market st.

ENGINEER—Wanted, position as engineer or assistant or fireman by experienced ice-machine engineer; can do all kinds of repairs; will travel. Ad. W. J. S., 116 St. Clair av., East St. Louis.

FIREMAN—Wanted, situation as fireman or assistant engineer; can give good references. Add. William Thomas, 1431 Locust st.

GROCERY CLERK—Wanted, position by young man as grocery clerk or office work. Add P 483, this office.

HOUSE—Young English couple wishes to take charge of house; refs. Add. A 486, this office.

HOTEL CLERK—Wanted, situation by careful, accommodating middle-aged man, who is a good night clerk in rooming-hotel, or as watchman; finest refs. Add. T 482, this office.

JANITOR—Wanted, situation as janitor or carpenter for some estate; can give good references. Ad. Aug. Stone, 1115 Geyer av.

MAN AND WIFE—Position wanted by man and wife to take charge of respectable rooming-house; experienced; best references. Ad. H 470, this office.

MECHANIC—Situation wanted by ingenious mechanic as bicycle repairer. Ad. D 470, this office.

MAN—Young man, now holding clerical position, desires to enter an East St. Louis real estate office; general real estate experience; good habits; references; is there a chance for a hustler? Address J. R., 633 N. 7th st., East St. Louis.

MAN—Wanted, by young man, 20 years old, employment of any kind. Ad. P 478, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by German of 30 years to work around the house or garden work; also like to work in bakery. Ad. D 477, this office.

MAN—Young man, aged 19, would like to drive wagon. Ad. B 478, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

20 words or less, 5c.

MAN—Situation wanted by young colored man to work on farm; good refs. Add. F. Delaney, 1910 Carr st.

MAN—Wanted, position by young man of 18 in wholesale house or real estate office; can furnish best of recommendations. Ad. L 478, this office.

MAN—Young man, with refs., desires position with private family; wages no object. Ad. W 476, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by practical hardware man; competent to do anything in the line; good refs. Ad. M 479, this office.

MAN—A young man, with seven years' experience at candy and ice cream business, wishes situation. Address Joe Zeman, 1218 Geyer av.

MAN—Wanted, situation by single man to take care of horses and drive; do other work. Ad. G 480, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation cleaning stone steps and fronts; new process. R. Kerwin, 1826 Carr st.

MAN—Wanted, situation by man who understands care of horses, cows, lawn, garden; good worker; can do anything; handy with tools. Ad. L 475, this office.

MAN—Wanted, position to care for and manage rooming-house; can furnish own room; good reference. Call Monday afternoon, 1432 N. 14th st., 2d floor front.

MAN—Wanted, a position of any kind by a sober, energetic young man. Add. N 481, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by a middle-aged man, experienced in gardening, poultry raising, care of stock and general work. Add. K 482, this office.

MAN—Sit. wanted by a young man who wants to learn the plumber's trade; small wages, or would take position as porter; can furnish good refs. C. B. 1203 Mississippi av., city; would like to board at home.

MAN—Wanted, situation by a man of temperate character, work of any kind. Add. T 484, this office.

MAN—Young man would like to work for his board and room in a private family. Add. A 484, this office.

MAN—Young man wants situation; understands care of stock and farming. Add. Thomas Connor, 1623 Washington av.

MAN—Young man wants situation in some electric shop; has experience. Add. T 487, this office.

MAN—Wanted, sit. by a colored man in private family; ref. 601A S. Theresa av.

MAN—Wanted, situation by middle-aged man in private family, to tend to horses and work around the place; best references. Add. A. M., 2621 Pine st.

MARKER WANTED—Situation as marker and bundler in laundry. Ad. C 488, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young married man. J. L. H., 1526 Chouteau av.

OFFICE-WORK—Wanted, situation to do office-work or drive; good refs; well acquainted with city. Add. R 484, this office.

OPTICIAN—Experienced optician desires position in or out of city; has complete test case. Ad. G 470, this office.

PAINTER—Carriage painter wants work of any kind. Ad. Painter, 824 Brooklyn st.

PAPERHANGER—A first-class paperhanger wants a situation; will work by the piece, but prefer week work. Ad. C 470, this office.

PORTER—Situation wanted by a colored man as porter; good references. Add. S 481, this office.

PENMAN—Envelopes and circulars neatly addressed, 75c per 1,000. Add P 484, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—An honest and thoroughly reliable stenographer of good moral character desires position. Ad. M 476, this office.

STUDENT—A first-year medical student wishes position with doctor; small salary; city reference. Ad. G 476, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, situation by city salesman; thoroughly experienced and well acquainted with best retail grocer trade; will furnish horse and buggy and best of references. Ad. W 479, this office.

SALESMAN—Situation wanted by young man, good hustler, desires position as traveling salesman; experience, and can give best of refs. 1008 S. 8th st.

STENOGRAPHER—Stenographer would like to have few hours work each evening; has own machine. Ad. F 487, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, position as traveling salesman by Jewish young man, 22 years old; most any line of business; good and energetic business man; highest references. Ad. F 478, this office.

TAILOR—Wanted, situation by a young man as tailor; has had three years' experience. 2454 De Kalb st.

TINNER—Wanted, situation by an experienced tinner and sheet iron worker; city or country. Ad. F 479, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Would like situation to do any kind of work; can give good references. Call or address 819 Montgomery st.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

ARTIST WANTED—Good portrait artist wanted; air brush preferred. Call at once Superior Copying Co., 1008 S. 8th st.

A FEW DOLLARS will start a paying mail order business. Business Guide Co., Cincinnati, O.

BOY WANTED—Good colored boy, about 16 years old, to make himself useful around house. 1034 Thornby pl.

BRASS-FINISHER WANTED—A first-class brass-finisher to do bench work; only experienced mechanics need apply. Greenyard Ehrlich Manufacturing Co., n. w. cor. 2d and Carr sts.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less 10 cents.

BOY WANTED—A colored boy to assist in dining-room, in exchange for his board. 3414 Washington av.

BOY WANTED—Office boy; must do stenography and typewriting; references required. Add. A 482, this office.

COLLECTOR WANTED—Collector for monthly payment-house. Add. L 484, this office.

DO YOU KNOW that the Index Mining and Leasing Co. will pay a dividend on their stock in July? This is a guaranteed fact. A few shares for sale at 10c per share. For information call at 6 S. Broadway.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

FARM HANDS WANTED—Good milkers. Von Schrader Farm, 2 miles west of Clayton, Clayton rd.

FURNACE AND STOCK MAN WANTED—At Memorial Home, corner of Grand and Magnolia; call Monday.

FOREMAN WANTED—Shop foreman for agricultural and structural wrought iron works; must be good at figures, read plans readily, used to laying out work and experienced in handling men and understands blacksmith work; state former employes and wages expected. Add. L 476, this office.

HOUSEMAN WANTED—A competent colored houseman, single; one not afraid of work; must understand taking care of floors and lawn. Ad. N 479, this office.

HORSESHOER WANTED—Must be able to do jobbing and repairing in general shop; only first-class, steady and strictly sober parties need apply; steady job; recommendation required. Address, stating salary required, Jackson Hardware Co., Durango, Colo.

MAN WANTED—First-class man to take charge of packing room in factory making men's and women's shoes; must be practical; experience and reference required. Ad. G 473, this office.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—To sell our feed grinders and cookers; $50 to $150 per month, according to ability. The Litchfield Mfg. Co., Webster City, Io.

MAN WANTED—Good man to represent us outside city; handle canvassers. Ad. T 476, this office.

MEN WANTED—15 men on 2d st., between Market and Walnut sts., Monday morning. John A. Lynch.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—10 shovelers and 10 teams with macadam beds at Broadway and Washington av. at 8 o'clock; also 10 teams on Leonard and Franklin avs. L. Kennah.

MAN WANTED—Man to milk and work around place for room and board. 4482 Ashland av.

MAN WANTED—Colored man for housework and care of horses; small wages and board; must have references. 5004 Florissant av.

MEN WANTED—Good men to room at the Wabash Hotel, 102 N. 7th st.; $1 up per week.

MEN WANTED—Men and teams, Monday morning. Newstead and North Market.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—For house and farm work; state salary and references. Ad. A 471, this office.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—On Leonard av. and Olive st. Tim Maloney.

MEN WANTED—Men wishing to take examination soon in St. Louis for Railway, Mail Clerk and other Government position, to write for information, free. U. S. Bureau of Information, Cincinnati, O.

MEN—Wanted, to prepare for the approaching Internal Revenue, Customs, Railway Mail and other examinations, soon to be held in St. Louis. Full particulars as to dates, salaries, etc., free of National Correspondence Institute, Second National Bank, Bldg., Washington, D. C.

MEN WANTED—Several energetic, responsible men in every State to represent a thoroughly reliable house as salesman; cash deposit, $50, required as surety for goods entrusted. Call or address room 9, 3d floor, Equitable Building, St. Louis.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—Between Cass av. and Mullanphy st., on 14th. J. Stuhr.

MEN WANTED—More men to learn the barber trade; only two months required to complete the trade; tools free; write for catalogue. Moler's Barber College, 11th and Franklin av.

MEN WANTED—Two men of good address and refs; call at 8 o'clock Monday morning, room 1504 Chemical Building, city.

OX-BLOOD TAN—Looks and feels like a $5 shoe; choice of 13 toe shapes, $2.95. Harris, $4 shoe man, 520 Pine.

PAN MAN WANTED—One who thoroughly understands the business and is good on soft centers. Lancaster Caramel Co., Bloomington, Ill.

PORTER WANTED—Colored porter and general houseman; apply early. Mrs. Alexander, 300 Leffingwell av., cor. Olive.

PASTE BOY WANTED—Must be first-class in every respect. Call at 3937 Kossuth av.

PRIVATE lessons $5 a month; bookkeeping, shorthand, penmanship, dictation, etc. W. E. Hartsock, 2819 Olive st.

PAPERHANGER WANTED—Call Sunday at 4217 West Belle place.

PRESS FEEDER WANTED—16 N. Third st., 4th floor.

PLUMBER—Wanted, plumbing jobber, young man 3 or 4 years' experience preferred. Apply W 487, this office.

SALESMEN WANTED—Good salesmen make good money; something new; no fake. N. O. Brown, 821 Clark av.

SALESMEN WANTED—Quick selling article for four good salesmen, working St. Louis grocery and meat market trade; big money to right parties; call bet. 11 and 12 to-day. 813 Wash st.

SALEMAN WANTED—Experienced in merchant tailoring. Rombsotis Tailoring Co., 619 Franklin av.

SALESMEN WANTED—$100 to $125 per month and exp.; staple line; position perm., pleasant and desirable. Ad. King Mfg. Co., T 167 Chicago.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—A good shoemaker for repairing. 1627 Market st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

SOLICITOR WANTED—For Dr. Talmage's "Earth Girdled," or his famous tour around the world, a thrilling story of savage and barbarous lands; Four million Talmage's books sold, and "Earth Girdled" is his latest and grandest; demand enormous; everybody wants this famous book; only $3.50; big book; big commissions; a gold mine for workers; credit given; freight paid; outfits free; drop all trash and sell the king of books and make $300 a month. Add., for outfit and territory, the Dominion Co., Department 5, Chicago.

SALESMAN WANTED—Experienced furniture salesman for Arkansas; must know the business thoroughly and have established trade. Ad. K. B. M., 509 N. Main st., St. Louis.

SALESMEN WANTED—Everywhere, on salary, to sell the trade blank book specialties; experience unnecessary. Add. P. E. Gentry, P. O. Box 648, St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell to dealers on time; $100 monthly and exp.; experience unnec.; write for particulars. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

TAILOR WANTED—A tailor or tailoress to repair little boys' clothes. Ad. N 485, this office.

TEAMS WANTED—10 teams Monday morning; macadam beds; Forest Park boul. and Grand av. W. J. Redmond, Contractor.

TEAMS WANTED—Monday morning on Washington av., east of Lake av. W. J. Redmond, Contractor.

WHERE do you find the best 15-cent meal and coffee in the city? At the German Kitchen, 413 Morgan st.

WANTED—AN IDEA—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize and list of inventions wanted.

WANTED—Your address. Will send particulars of how one man made $22,000 in five years. You can do the same by trying. Ad. P. O. Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

WINE SALESMAN WANTED—To sell Woollacott's Gold Medal wines on commission. Inclose names of business references. H. J. Wollacott, Los Angeles, Cal.

We want live agents on commission or salary to open branch office for the sale of stock in the Alchemist Gold Mining Company. Every agent must be a stockholder. To those applying at once we will sell one hundred shares of stock at 5 cents per share. This price will be doubled on first shipment of ore. The mine is well located in the heart of the famous Cripple Creek district, comprising four claims on Big Bull Hill, with a valuable tunnel site extending under the entire mountain. A large amount of work has already been done, including two shafts of considerable depth. This investment will prove a bonanza. Write for illustrated prospectus to-day.
DAILY MINING BROKERAGE COMPANY,
523 Exchange Building, Denver, Colo.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

Southwestern Business College

806, 808, 810, 812, 814 Olive st., opposite Post-office; entrance, 810. Prepares persons thoroughly for business and has special facilities for helping graduates to good office positions. The following employed students as book-keepers and stenographers last week: American Express Co., Simmons Hardware Co., Schopp Commission, 900 N. 3d st.

RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE

701-2-3 Union Trust Building; exclusively for young ladies; positions secured for graduates; thorough mail course. Telephone 2604.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

COOK—Wanted, situation by good cook, with or without laundry. 4319 Gibson av.

COOK—Wanted, situation by a colored girl to cook, wash and iron; no one with children need apply. Apply at 1558 Gratiot st.

COOK—Wanted, place as cook with references; colored. Ad. 1411 Poplar st.

CASHIER—A young lady would like a position as cashier in a restaurant. Add. M 478, this office.

COPYING—Young lady wants copying to do at home. Add. O 477, this office.

COOK—Sit. wanted by a first-class colored cook in aprivate family. 209 N. 14th st.

COOK—A German country girl wants a situation as cook and dining-room work. Call at 1605 N. 16th st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by excellent German cook, or housework; refs.; wages medium. Call for 3 days at 1227 N. 12th st.

COOK—Wanted, sit. by a good cook; go home at night. 2014 Carr st.

COOK—Sit. wanted by a colored lady as cook or house cleaner; private family. 3509 Bernard st.

COOK—Situation wanted by plain cook or housegirl; colored. 2822 Adams st.

COOK—Wanted, place to do cooking in a first-class boarding-house; will assist with washing; colored woman; best of refs. Add. D 484, this office.

COOK—Wanted, a sit. by a competent woman, as first-class cook, where other girl is kept; good ref.; no cards answered. 1220 N. 16th st.

COOK—Wanted, a sit. by a good cook, willing to assist with washing and ironing. 1234 N. 14th st.

COOK—Sit. wanted by two young ladies for cooking or housework. 1728 S. 10th st.

CLERK—Wanted, situation by young lady as clerk in bakery or laundry office; well experienced, and can give best of refs. 1008 S. 8th st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by woman; good cook, or to do general work in good family; home more an object than wages. 819 N. 21st st.

CHAMBERMAID—Wanted, situation as chambermaid, darning and nursing. Add. Mary Baker, 1731 N. 12th st.

DRESSMAKER—Good dressmaker wishes few engagements in families; $1.60 per day. 2904 Morgan st.

DRESSMAKER—Fashionable dressmaker would like few more engagements by the day; terms reasonable; perfect fit. 2019 Franklin av.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker will sew in families for $5 a week; altering dresses a specialty. Ad. R 485, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Good dressmaker would like few more engagements in families by the day; children's clothes a specialty. 3109 Brantner pl.

DRESSMAKER—Will make dresses at half price until April 1; satisfaction guaranteed; tailor system taught free. 2838 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—A new principle dressmaker, of 15 years' experience, would like a few more days' sewing in this month at $1.50 per day; fit guaranteed. Add. A 487, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Wants sewing by the day, $1.25 per day; best references. 2110½ Wash st.

DRESSMAKER—Competent to take charge of or do any part of work, wants position for spring season. Ad. R 469, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, dressmaking and plain sewing to do at home. 1531 N. Jefferson av., 2d floor.

DRESSMAKER—First-class, will cut, sew and fit ladies' or children's dresses for $1 per day. Add. C 482, this office.

DRESSMAKER—An experienced dressmaker will sew by the week; respectable families; terms reasonable. Ad. H 469, this office.

ENVELOPES—Wanted, envelopes to address at home; state price. Add. L 486, this office.

GIRL—German girl with ref. wishes place; with family going to Europe preferred. Call at 2102 Bremen av., side entrance.

GIRL—Wanted, a sit. by a girl 14 years old to do chores around the house and tend to children; small wages to start with. Add. 2113 N. 12th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Experienced young lady wishes position as housekeeper for gentleman. Apply 3042 Locust st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, by a woman, position as working housekeeper; would like a place where I would have full charge of house; will expect good treatment for faithful services. Add. R 486, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—An experienced girl wants a situation to do housework in a small family. Call at 1626½ Morgan st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by refined young widow, with one child; object, a good home. Ad. E 476, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by girl of 14 years for light housework or nursing; no postals. Apply 1305 N. 10th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper by refined lady, capable in every way, for widower or bachelor. Ad. Miss Dixon, Station C, city.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young widow lady wishes situation as housekeeper or general housework; city or country. Ad. B 476, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, a place for general housework; no objection to washing and ironing. 321 N. 6th st., East St. Louis.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted position as housekeeper; have had years of experience; can give best of references. Ad. E. Evans, 111 Ewing av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation as housegirl; no letters answered. Call after 9 o'clock Monday morning at 2205 Dodier st.

HOUSEKEEPER—A refined widow owning furniture of 5-room flat in West End would like to keep house for widower or a party of gentlemen. Ad. K 480, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—A respectable, middle-aged German woman wants position as housekeeper. Ad. 1505 S. 7th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted as general housegirl in small family. Ad. 3143 N. 13th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by colored girl for general housework; small family; good refs. Inquire 822 S. 22d st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by colored girl as housegirl; drop a card please. 1635 Gay st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged lady wishes situation as housekeeper; small wages for a good home. 2637 N. Sarah st.

HOUSEKEEPER—A respectable, middle-aged woman, strong and healthy, wants position as housekeeper for widower; best of refs.; in or out of city. Ad. S 474, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a situation as housekeeper by refined, attractive widow of 38 years; widower preferred. Ad. Mrs. N. E. Colson, General Delivery, Evansville, Ind.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by good country girl to do general housework; no washing. Apply 1403 Tower Grove av.

HOUSEKEEPER—An elderly woman, with a boy 16 years old, wishes a place as housekeeper, or to do general housework; no objection to country. Call or add. 1318 N. Broadway.

HAVE your upholstering and mattresses done over at your house by a first-class upholsterer. Add. G. Roth, 2801 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL—First-class girl desires a sit. to do housework, private boarding-house or hotel preferred. Add. Industrial Home, 1424 Washington av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position as housekeeper by a widow; a good cook. Add. A 485, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper; refs. given if required; prefer out of city. 2325 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by girl of 15 to assist with housework. Call at 806 N. 11th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by respectable young widow as housekeeper. 819 N. 21st st., upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL—A young woman wants a place in a small family to do housework; no washing; good ref. 3221 Cass av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by experienced house and dining-rom girl. 2707 Mills st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, position by young widow as housekeeper for elderly gentleman; no objections to leaving the city. Add. R 487, this office.

LAUNDRESS—White laundress wants washing to bring home, or go out by day. 3313 Manchester av.

LAUNDRESS—Reliable colored laundress wants washing to take home; references given. 114 S. Leonard av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation by first-class colored laundress and house-cleaner. 2014 Carr st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation as laundress two days in week; will take work home; will do good work; postals answered. 1319 Biddle st.

LAUNDRESS—Sit. wanted by a first-class washer and ironer. Call or address S. D., 821 Chambers st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation by first-class laundress by the day. 2618 Wash st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home or go out by colored woman. 4038 Evans.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation by laundress to go out or take home; best of references. 4551 Cottage av.

LAUNDRESS—Sit. wanted by a good laundress; go out or take home. Amelia Biggs, 2620 Lucas av.

LAUNDRESS—Woman wants washing or house-cleaning; any kind of work by the day. Call at 824 Salisbury st.

LAUNDRESS—First-class colored laundress with best city references would like work in West End. Call Monday at 1501 Chestnut st.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress wishes washing of any kind to take home. Ad. with postal card 1617A N. Leffingwell av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, laundry or day work of any kind. 2731 Laclede av.

LAUNDRESS—A clever woman would like washing or house-cleaning by the day. Call at 619 S. Broadway.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by first-class laundress first 2 days in week or by the month; best references. 3104 Thomas st.

LAUNDRESS—A neat colored laundress wishes to go out by the day. Call or address 1217 Poplar st.

LADY—Young lady with good education, also good penman and fast worker, desires situation. Ad. N 475, this office.

LADY—Wanted, situation in store or office by a refined young lady. Ad. 3009 Olive st.

LADY—Wants a position in a store or office; will work for small salary. Add. M 481, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation by first-class colored laundress; will go out or take washing at home. 4151 Olive st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to do at home. Call or add. 1406 Cass av. (rear).

MILLINER—Position wanted by young lady, up to date milliner; also first-class saleslady; best city refs. G. B. B., 3073 Easton av.

NURSE—Wanted, situation by an elderly lady to nurse ladies in confinement. 3640 Garfield av.

NURSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by young colored girl as nurse. Call and see me and get refs. from present employer. 5080 Minerva av.

NURSE—Wanted, a situation by an experienced nurse; best references from physicians. Mrs. K., 2648 Caroline st., up-stairs.

NURSE—Situation wanted by trained nurse or as housekeeper; references. 219 S. Jefferson av.

NURSE—Wanted, sit. by experienced nurse for ladies' confinement; ref. fur. 2634 Caroline st., up-stairs.

PENMAN—A young married lady would like to get envelopes to address for some good firm; will work very reasonable; will work at home, but will call for and deliver work. Add. E 487, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, steady work in a first-class dressmaking establishment by good waist or skirt hand. Ad. M 475, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Young girl desires position; is competent to do office work; small salary. Ad. P 480, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Lady stenographer and bookkeeper desires a position; can answer correspondence without dictation; 7 years' experience; good penman; references. Add. T 476, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—A young widow desires a position as stenographer and for general office work; experienced and competent; A1 ref. Add. W 478, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, by first-class stenographer, position; reference if required. Add. E 473, this office.

SEWING—Wanted, sewing by the day or at home; plain sewing; children's clothes and ladies' underwear. 3336 Laclede av.

SEAMSTRESS—Experienced on ladies' and children's dresses; will work for 75c per day. Add. O 480, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, plain children's sewing at 75c per day. Ad. T 455, this office.

SALESLADY—A young lady, bright, attractive and a good talker, would like to become connected with a wholesale drug house or candy company as traveling representative. Ad. D 476, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, sit. by young lady owning own typewriter; can do any kind of office work; 5 years' experience; can furnish good refs. Ad. W 474, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—An experienced lady stenographer desires a permanent position; thoroughly competent. Add. L 482, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent stenographer wants work; $5 per week. Ad. F 476, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—First-class stenographer, 5 years' experience, desires position; any machine; first-class city refs. Add. L 483, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Sit. wanted by an experienced lady stenographer. Add. M 486, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wishes a few more engagements; 75c per day; city refs. given. Apply 4423 Race Course av.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, by a young lady, a position as stenographer and assistant bookkeeper; will work for small salary. Add. P 486, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Cuts, fits and designs stylish suits; specialist on wash fabrics; understands all kinds of sewing. Add. 909 N. 22d st.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by woman with child of 8 years; home more an object than wages. 819 N. 21st st., up-stairs.

WOMAN—White woman wants offices or stores to er; will work for small salary. Add. P 486, this Bell av.

WOMAN—An energetic young woman, having considerable experience as factory forelady, wishes a situation in reliable house; have good education and ability. Add. M 483, this office.

WOMAN—I have been sick for quite a while; advised to go to the country for my health; would like a position in the country; I could do housework and sewing; while I am sick, still I am not an invalid. Add. B 481, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by an experienced woman to do general housework in small private family; no objections to suburbs. Ad. E 430, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted, by a white woman, sit. to work in a laundry or work of any kind. 117 S. 15th st.

WOMAN—A respectable woman would like work by the day, scrubbing or house cleaning or work of any kind. Add. 3869 Arsenal st., city.

WOMAN—Wanted, by elderly woman, a place to keep house in a small family or general housework; have no objection to suburbs. 1219 N. 15th st., up-stairs.

WOMAN—A woman wants sit. for housework or help with general housework. Call 1842 O'Fallon st.

YOUNG LADY—Wants situation to do office work or as cashier with good firm; has had experience and can give good references. Ad. R 472, this office.

SPIRITUALISM.

Free Spiritual Services at All Souls Church (Endymion Hall), n. e. cor. Olive and Jefferson av., to-day at 3 and 8 p. m. At the afternoon meeting lecture subject, "Life's To-morrow," with tests; evening lecture, subject, "The Divinity of Christ," with tests. Good music. Free admission. On March 15 Rev. Howland will remove to his own home, 2337 Olive st. Test seances Mondays and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. and private consultations daily at the pastor's home, 2337 Olive.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. Jos. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOOKEEPERS WANTED—Private lessons, $5 a month; bookkeeping, shorthand, penmanship, dictation, etc. W. E. Hartsock, 2819 Olive st.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—First-class chambermaid. Hotel Normandie, 35th and Franklin av.

COOK WANTED—Two girls; a good cook and an experienced girl for nursing and housework. 5579 Clemens av.

COOK WANTED—Good German girl to cook and take care of dining-room; good wages and good home. Call 4371 Lindell av.

COMPANION WANTED—A neat and respectable companion, also to assist in a few house duties; state terms. Add. W 486, this office.

COOK WANTED—Good girl to cook and do general housework. 5249 Vernon av.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—Must be thoroughly competent. 3650 Lindell boul.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron in small family. 3810 Westminster pl.

COOK WANTED—Competent cook, with best refs. 4380 Westminster pl., Monday after 8:30 a. m.

DESIGNER WANTED—A lady designer on ladies' wrappers and waists; also a gentleman designer on suits and capes. Call Sunday at 1825 S. Broadway.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine girls on pants. 1204 Allen av.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to do plain sewing and assist with children. 1437 Newstead av.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to do washing in exchange for music lessons. Ad. R 474, this office.

GIRL WANTED—An experienced girl for cooking and to assist in general housework. 2813 Henrietta st.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl; one who understands cooking and general housework. 2814 Lafayette.

GIRL WANTED—White girl, under 15, to come daily to assist in housework. 2839 Olive st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced girls to sew tents and awnings. H. Wenzel, 113 Market st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced hands on ladies' shirt waists and wrappers. 713 N. 11th st.

GIRLS WANTED—Nimble-fingered grown girls; no children; work light. 4020 N. Grand av.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; German preferred; refs. required. 5829 Bartmer av.

GIRL WANTED—First-class machine embroiderer. 1507 Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—A colored girl to cook, wash and iron; bring references. 3837 Delmar.

GIRLS WANTED—Machine girls, tackers and finishers, to sew on custom pants. 219 N. 8th st., 3d floor, room 11.

GIRL WANTED—Little girl, aged 12 to 14; must be handy with needle. 114½ N. 6th st., room 20.

GIRL WANTED—Girl, aged 17 to 20, to scrub store and put on buttons, German preferred. Apply after 10 a. m., Aber's, 517 Locust st.

GIRL WANTED—A dining-room girl who sleeps at home. Call 1012 Locust st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to take care of baby. Call at once, Mrs. H. B. Lawson, 2630 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework in small family. 2945 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 1604 Market st., 2d floor.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply Monday, 4439 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young German girl, 15 years old, for light housework. 2516A Slattery.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; also hand with sewing, keep house for couple with child; refs. 3736 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to assist with general housework. 2931 Dickson st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3753 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young German girl to assist in general housework; family of two. 1213 N. Spring av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; come prepared to work. 3004 Locust st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl to do general housework; few hours daily. 2839 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework, washing and ironing. Apply at 3315 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A competent girl for general housework; bring refs. Mrs. C. H. Koenecke, Old Orchard.

HOUSEGIRLS, NURSES, COOKS—Ladies wanting housegirls, nurses, cooks and all kinds of help will do well by calling at 1804 S. 13th st.

HOUSEWORK—Girls wanting housework, etc., call at 1804 S. 13th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2105 S. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. 3004 Salena st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; white or colored; must be an experienced cook. 5881 Cates av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework at 3128 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1129 Bayard av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; must understand cooking; small family; good wages. Call after 8 a. m. Monday at 3907 Chestnut st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 3967 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework; small family. 3940 Page.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. Call after 11 a. m.; refs. required. 3129 Russell av.

HOUSEMAID WANTED—An experienced housemaid at Hotel Beers.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework and washing. 4464 Maryland.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework and to assist in caring for 2 children aged 3 and 6 years. Call Monday morning at 913 Walton av., 4 doors south of Suburban Ry.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred; plain cooking; small family. 2787B Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Colored girl to assist with housework. 2755A Geyer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general 2d-floor housework. 3748 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl from 12 to 15 years to help in house. 101 S. 15th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework; small family; 6-room house. Call after 8 o'clock 4386 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at 4379 West Bell pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 4475 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 1320 Bayard av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages; references required. 3735 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 3536 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small wages; two in family; must come well recommended. 2938 Gamble st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 1704 N. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; references required. 5183 Raymond av. Suburban car.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A competent German girl for general housework, washing and ironing; good home. 2824 Clark av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 5105 West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced German girl for general housework in small family. 5082 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 3507 California av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—At 1105 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 4735 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 306 N. Channing av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced German or Swede for general housework. 3200 Pine.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young German girl to assist in housework. Call Monday afternoon, 2417 Coleman st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework at 4529 McMillan av.; take Suburban cars to Taylor and go one block north.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—An experienced girl for housework and sewing, with best of refs. Apply Monday, 521 N. Garrison.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 6545 Cates av.; take Suburban car.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing, but must be good ironer. 3023 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply 4001 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 1225 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; well recommended; good wages. 1124 Bayard av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for light housework. Apply Mrs. Collier, London Milliner, 2616 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl, speaking English, for general housework; at once. 3657 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework for widower with two children. 4716 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; good wages. Call 1233 Clara av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 3710 West Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl to assist with general housework; no washing; must understand chamber work and plain cooking. 1208 St. Ange av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat girl for general housework; 4-room flat. 2309 Walnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework in family of two. 4580 Garfield av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A strong German girl for general housework. 3723 Finney av.

LADY WANTED—Young lady to assist in office work; permanent position to right party; call Monday and Tuesday, 10:30 to 2. 617 Pine st., 2d floor, Buckley Shirt Co.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A good washerwoman to take washing home. Call at 1630 Pine st.

LADY WANTED—Young lady of good appearance. Call after 10 a. m. to-day. 1719 Olive st.

LADY WANTED—Old lady to stay with two children during the day and go home at night; must work cheap. 1424 Morgan st.

LADY WANTED—A young lady of good English education can do office work in part payment for a thorough bookkeeping or shorthand course in a first-class commercial college. Add. H 482, this office.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—German girl for laundress and to assist with housework; small family; wages $2.50. Apply to 523 Pendleton av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—First-class laundress for Saturday and Sunday. 4513A Easton av.

LADIES WANTED—$500 in gold given away; 61 prizes, aggregating $500; a genuine bona-fide offer; we give nothing but cash for prizes; no trash. Here is our proposition: Who can form the greatest number of words from the letters in INSTRUCTION? You can make twenty or more words, we feel sure, and if you do you will receive a good reward. Do not use any letter more times than it appears in the word; use no language except English; use any dictionary; plurals, pronouns, nouns, verbs, adverbs, prefixes, suffixes, adjectives, proper nouns, allowed; anything that is a legitimate word will be allowed. Work it out in this manner: INSTRUCTION—In, Tin, Ton, Sin, [illegible], Run, Us, etc. The publisher of Woman's World and Jenness Miller Monthly will pay $100 in gold to the person able to make the largest list of words from the letters in the word INSTRUCTION; [illegible] for each of the next $50 for second largest; [illegible] to each of the next three; three largest lists; $10 [illegible] and $15 to each of the next [illegible], and $2 to each each of the next [illegible] largest lists—sixty-one of the next forty [illegible] the sixty-one largest prizes in all [illegible] one of these lists. Don't you think you could be one of these sixty-one? You will enjoy the making of your list. Why not try for the first prize? The above rewards are given free and without consideration for the purpose of attracting attention to our handsome woman's magazine, thirty-two to thirty-six pages, each page containing four long columns, finely illustrated, and all original matter, long and short stories by the best authors; price $1 per year. It is necessary for you, to enter the contest, to send 25 cents (money order, silver or stamps) for a three-months' trial subscription with your list of words, and every person sending the 25 cents and a list of twenty words or more is guaranteed an extra present by return mail (in addition to the magazine), a 100-page book, "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," by the famous Ian Maclaren. This book has attracted more attention in the United States than any book of recent years. We give a complete unabridged edition, handy size, finely printed in handsome type. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case or money refunded. Lists should be sent at once, and not later than April 20. The names and addresses of successful contestants will be printed in May issue, published April 25. Our publication has been established ten years. We refer you to any mercantile agency for our standing. Make your list now. Address James H. Plummer, Publisher, [illegible] Temple Court Building, New York City.

MACHINE GIRLS WANTED—Good machine girls and hand sewers on custom pants. 1821 Franklin av., rear.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Girl as nurse for children. [illegible] McRee av. Take Market st. cars.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl 12 or 14 to take care of baby. Call at [illegible] Cook av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to nurse one child; go home at night; [illegible]

ROOMS FOR RENT.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

NURSE WANTED—At 3856 Pine st. and 1514 S. Jefferson av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A young nursegirl. 5579 Clemens av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Call to-day. 1010A Vandeventer.

NURSE WANTED—Experienced nurse for child; one willing to travel; must have city references; best of wages paid. Address, giving name of last place, O 479, this office.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Neat 12-year-old girl to nurse 2-year-old child. 3029 Eads av.

OPERATORS WANTED—Experienced operators (on power machines) to make ladies shirt waists; steady work and best prices. Apply Premier Shirt Waist Factory, 7th and Market sts.

OVERALL MAKER WANTED—Experienced jumper and overall maker. Apply at 913 High st., up-stairs.

SALESLADIES WANTED—Salesladies can make $2 to $5 a day advertising. Ad. T 479, this office.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—Two first-class waist makers, accustomed to piece work, at 407 Mermod-Jaccard bldg.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—A thoroughly competent female stenographer; give age, experience and references. Ad. T 473, this office.

SALESLADIES WANTED—To introduce staple article among their friends; salary to good parties; apply 8 to 10 a. m. Monday. 4210½A Evans av.

TRIMMERS WANTED—5 thoroughly experienced millinery trimmers and makers. L. E. Green & Son, Broadway and Washington av.

WOMAN WANTED—A woman to cook and do general housework; good home to right party. Ad. K 478, this office.

WOMAN WANTED—Young woman to work couple of hours in the morning and afternoon assisting janitor. Ad. R 478, this office.

WOMAN WANTED—A settled colored woman in family of two. Call Sunday at 731A Walton av.

WOMAN WANTED—Woman for cooking and laundry work. 4519 Morgan st.

We want live agents on commission or salary to open branch office for the sale of stock in the Alchemist Gold Mining Company. Every agent must be a stockholder. To those applying at once we will sell one hundred shares of stock at 5 cents per share. This price will be doubled on first shipment of ore. The mine is well located in the heart of the famous Cripple Creek district, comprising four claims on Big Bull Hill, with a valuable tunnel site extending under the entire mountain. A large amount of work has already been done, including two shafts of considerable depth. This investment will prove a bonanza. Write for illustrated prospectus to-day.
DAILY MINING BROKERAGE COMPANY,
523 Exchange Building, Denver, Colo.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less 20 cents.

AGENTS WANTED—For feather business. Call at 1432 N. 20th st.

AGENTS WANTED—A few good agents to sell a good, cheap filter. Room 216, 708½ Pine st.

AGENTS WANTED—An energetic agent in every community; accident, sick benefit and old age benefits. Western Industrial Association, Temple Building, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS, you can make $5 a day plating table ware cutlery; silver plater complete, $10; sample of work, 6c. King & Co., 2 N. 4th st., St. Louis.

AGENTS WANTED—Best plan of fraternal life insurance extant; sells itself; bonanza for hustlers. Add. Royal Fraternal Union, Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—On salary or commission, to introduce the new patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours; we want one energetic General Agent for each State. For terms address Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., 22, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

LADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme. McCabe Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co., 19th and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo.

POLICY—Wanted, accident policy in reliable company. Agents, address M 477, this office.

SALESMEN WANTED—Street salesmen; great paying novelty. 620 Chestnut st., room 30.

6,000,000 PEOPLE VOTED for Hon. W. J. Bryan. His only book, "The First Battle," is now ready. Agents making from $25 to $150 per week; the greatest seller of the age; send for outfit quick. Beware of fraudulent books. W. B. Conkey Co., sole publishers, Chicago.

PARTNERS WANTED.

14 words or less 20c.

BOOKBINDERY—For sale, half interest in a centrally located bookbindery; all modern machinery; a bargain for a practical bookbinder. Add. M 484, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, party to join me, male or female, in a nice paying business; investigate. Ad. C 481, this office.

PARTNER—A young widow wants meat cutter as partner in meat market; has to take charge of shop; $50 required. Ad. O 487, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, party to take interest in new, very light motor, specially adapted for horseless wagons. Ad. F 477, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, with $500 dollars cash, immediately; profits large; investor handles all money. Add. B 482, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, lady for millinery and dressmaking; good chance. Ad. Mrs. M. Blanks, general delivery.

PARTNER WANTED—For a first-class laundry; must be a hustler. Add. K 487, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, partner with services and small capital; safe, legitimate commission business. Ad. F 485, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, with from $2,000 to $5,000 cash, for light manufacturing concern; a fortune guaranteed; exceptional chance; ref. Add. O 485, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, partner in the greatest invention of the age. Call on C. Kulp, 1809 S. Broadway.

PARTNER—Wanted, partner with $2,000 in established manufacturing business; man wanted; experience unnecessary. Add. D 486, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, energetic partner with means; new business; investigate. Ad. P 475, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Partner, with $500, for reputable theatrical venture, "Oineograph" picture machine, etc. Add. W. D. Emerson, Grand Opera-house.

PARTNER—Wanted, experienced wholesale notion man with some capital to join business man of means in establishing such business. Ad. P 479, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, partner with a few hundred dollars to run phantascope of the fight; big money in it. Ad. S 475, this office.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

CANVASSERS.

14 words or less, 20c.

CANVASSERS—Wanted, 2 good men; salary or commission, to sell household goods. McGowan & Co., 1009 Franklin av.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Of ability to handle 1st-class proposition; salary. 2806 Franklin av.

CANVASSER WANTED—Good portrait canvasser; give hustler half interest in business. "Artist." Ad. T 477, this office.

DRESSMAKING.

14 words or less, 20c.

DRESSMAKING done at short notice and reasonable terms at 2217 University st.

DRESSMAKING—Stylish suits, $3; perfect fit guaranteed. Mrs. Wilson, 103A N. Jefferson av.

DRESSMAKING—The latest style in dressmaking and first-class work at half price by Mme. De Lay, 1222 Pendleton av.

DRESSMAKER—I will make latest style woolen dresses this month for $3; perfect fit guaranteed. Mrs. Bowker, 714 Walton av.

MRS. EMMA C. HALE will resume her dressmaking at 2937 N. 14th st., where she will be happy to see her old customers; dresses made from $4 to $6.

TO EXCHANGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

HOUSE—Wanted, to exchange a small West End home for stock of hardware; half paid; some cash. Ad. A. F. G., 2101 Clark av.

LAND—Good clear land to exchange for household goods, piano or mules. Add. B 483, this office.

TO EXCHANGE—Carpenter work for horse, wagon and safe. S. O. Brown, 821 Clark av.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ADAMS ST., 3014—Two rooms and attic; water in the house.

BROADWAY, 3581 S.—Three nice rooms; 1st floor; $7.50. Keys at 3583.

BRANTNER PL., 3152—Furnished rooms.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice, clean furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents; $1.25 and $1.50 per week.

BIDDLE ST., 1517—2 rooms; 1517½ Biddle, 4 rooms; 1515 Biddle, 2 rooms; 1410 N. 14th, 3 nice rooms and 2 rooms in rear; 1530 Morgan, some very nice flats. Keys at 1530 Morgan st.

BROADWAY, 710 S.—Neatly furnished room, suitable for 2 gents or light housekeeping; $1.25 to $1.50 a week.

BELL AV., 3420—Handsomely furnished room; modern conveniences; private family; several car lines.

COMPTON AV., 909 N.—Newly furnished rooms for couple or gents.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1221—Newly furnished rooms, $1.50 and up.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1409—One room for housekeeping; water in the room; elegant room for gents.

CLARK AV., 2707—One room, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire second floor.

CHESTNUT ST., 3031—Nicely furnished front room; also neat, cozy room; $7; references exchanged.

CASS AV., 2827—Nicely furnished front room for one or two gents; private family.

CLIFTON PL., 3165—3 rooms, 2d floor, front and rear entrances; $9.

COMPTON AV., 220 N.—Nicely furnished front and back connecting rooms, suitable for housekeeping; reasonable.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1516—Large second-story room; also small room; all conveniences; private family.

CHESTNUT ST., 2622—Two nice connecting unfurnished rooms for housekeeping.

CHOUTEAU AV., 908—Large, light room, with two closets, for light housekeeping; $4 month.

CHOUTEAU AV., 908—Second floor furnished front room; light housekeeping; $10; will paper new.

CHOUTEAU AV., 3144—One large room, nicely furnished, for housekeeping; $1.25 a week.

CLARK AV., 2885—Two unfurnished rooms for $7 or one for $5.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1112—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for light housekeeping.

CLARK AV., 3127—2 unfurnished rooms, with water.

CLARK AV., 2333—Neatly furnished front room; southern exposure; private family.

CHESTNUT ST., 2735—One large unfurnished room, 3d floor; select neighborhood; for adults.

CHESTNUT ST., 3525—Elegant second-story front, facing south; private family; reasonable.

CAROLINE ST., 2809—Nicely furnished room; gas; bath; rent reasonable.

COMPTON AV., 1021 N.—Nicely furnished front room for housekeeping; also parlor for one or two gents; low prices; private family.

CHESTNUT ST., 3202—Nicely furnished front room for gent and wife.

GARR ST., 1621—Furnished rooms and board; southern exposure; terms reasonable.

CARR ST., 1805—Furnished room for one or two gents; cheap; up-stairs.

CHOUTEAU AV., 706—Fine and plain furnished rooms for gents only. Inquire in notion store.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1010—Nicely furnished room for housekeeping.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1303—Furnished front room, suitable for dressmaker or gents; reasonable. Call on 2d floor front.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1012—1 nice unfurnished room; water in room; large closet; $4.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1012—3 nice, large connecting unfurnished front rooms, 2d floor; water in room.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1012—1 large unfurnished room; water in room; will take washing for rent.

DICKSON ST., 3047—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping; cheap.

DICKSON ST., 2954—One nicely furnished third floor room, for lady, in small private family; rent reasonable; references required.

DICKSON ST., 2619—Three rooms; first floor; newly painted and papered; front and back yard; $11.

EWING AV., 415 S.—One furnished room, in private family.

EWING AV., 316 N.—Newly furnished 2d-story front room; also small hallroom; all convs.

EASTON AV., 2910—Neatly furnished front and connecting rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; $8.

EASTON AV., 3009—Neatly furnished front room, suitable for light housekeeping; reasonable.

EASTON AV., 3020—Nicely furnished front room.

EASTON AV., 2907A—Small front room; all conveniences; reasonable.

EASTON AV., 3005—Elegant 2d-story front and back connecting rooms; separate or en suite.

EUGENIA ST., 2205—A neatly furnished front room.

EASTON AV., 3007—Handsome connecting rooms, completely furnished for light housekeeping.

EVANS AV., 3627—One or two rooms, front, 2d-story, for light housekeeping if desired; cheap.

EWING AV., 421 S.—Neatly furnished rooms; bath, hot, cold water, with private family. 421 S. Ewing av.

EASTON AV., 2906—Furnished hallrooms for gents or ladies; bath; reasonable.

EWING AV., 815 N.—Elegantly furnished room for gentlemen; private family; cheap.

EASTON AV., 2906—Nicely furnished hall-room for gentleman or light housekeeping.

EWING AV., 516 S.—2 rooms, 1st floor; yard, porch, water, cellar; $6.50 per month. Inquire on premises.

EASTON AV., 2814—Furnished hallroom, $1 per week; also nice room for housekeeping; reas.

EUGENIA ST., 2331—Comfortably furnished front room; southern exposure; one or two gentlemen.

FINNEY AV., 4248A—Side room, neatly furnished.

FINNEY AV., 3658—9 rooms and laundry; furnace and all conveniences; suitable location for doctor. Keys at 3660.

FRANKLIN AV., 2227—Three large rooms, 2d floor, $9; third floor, $7.

FRANKLIN AV., 2201—Two neat, clean front rooms, furnished for gentlemen or housekeeping; cooking stoves (coal and gasoline), dishes, table, safe; $2.50; 2d floor; with private family. Apply at 905 N. 22d st.

FOR RENT—Furniture cars and vans, at the Reliable Storage and Moving Co., 905 N. 20th st.

FRANKLIN AV., 3100—2d-story front and adjoining rooms; modern conveniences; private family.

FRANKLIN AV., 3036—2d-story furnished front room; reasonable.

FRANKLIN AV., 2839—Nicely furnished front room gents, or housekeeping, to party without children.

FRANKLIN AV., 2904—1 large front room; also small front room; reasonable.

FRANKLIN AV., 2847—Elegantly furnished front parlor; south bay window; all conveniences; $12 per month.

GARRISON AV., 1207 N.—Two furnished rooms, for gents or light housekeeping; second floor.

GLASGOW AV., 1612—3 large rooms, 1st floor; all nicely papered and cleaned; front and rear yards; rent $8. Keys at 1602 Glasgow av.

GEYER AV., 1819—Four nicely furnished rooms; gas; good piano included; second floor.

GRAND AV., 14 N.—Between Laclede and Chestnut—Nicely furnished room for gent; private family; refs. exchanged.

GRATTAN ST., 1429—Nicely furnished room; middle-aged business or traveling man preferred.

HICKORY ST., 929A—Furnished room; neat, clean, warm; can't be beat for $8 per month.

HICKORY ST., 923—Nicely furnished room; also hall-room.

HICKORY ST., 933—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for two gents; $1.25 per week.

JEFFERSON AV., 227 S.—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; $10.

JEFFERSON AV., 713 N.—2d and 3d-story front rooms for light housekeeping; other rooms.

JEFFERSON AV., 713 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; rooms for ladies employed, or couples.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

JEFFERSON AV., 103A N.—Bedroom and kitchen, furnished complete for housekeeping; folding bed; $2.50 per week; front room also.

INDIANA AV., 2223—2 rooms, with bath; also stable.

JEFFERSON AV., 235 S.—3 furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; to parties without children.

JEFFERSON AV., 239 S.—Nicely furnished front room, with connecting room.

KENNETT PL., 1820—Nicely furnished rooms with all conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 2620—Handsomely furnished second-story front and adjoining rooms, single or en suite.

LUCAS AV., 2707—4 nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure; 1 for housekeeping.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 206 S.—Nicely furnished second floor front room for gents; private family.

LABADIE AV., 4556—3 very nice rooms, 1st floor; cemented cellar; $10. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LAUNDRY—Two rooms for rent for washing and ironing; no children. 3546 Lindell av.

LOCUST ST., 2633—Young lady wants room-mate; front room; terms reasonable.

LYNCH ST., 2301—Nicely furnished front room for one or two gents; southern exposure.

LUCAS AV., 3338—A large third-story front room, neatly furnished, with every convenience, for two gents.

LAFAYETTE AV., 704—2 rooms and kitchen; water in kitchen; only $7.

LOCUST ST., 2813½—Nicely furnished second-story front room; $15 per month; fire, gas, bath, etc.

LEONARD AV., 913—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished; cheap to first-class couple.

LUCAS AV., 2704—Parlor and connecting rooms; first floor; complete for housekeeping; reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 1123—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

LOCUST ST., 3142—Handsomely furnished 2d-floor room; all conveniences; superior board.

LACLEDE AV., 3660—Two unfurnished front rooms; all modern conveniences.

LINDELL AV., 3505—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; gas and bath.

LINDELL AV., 3533—Elegantly furnished room, with all conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 2700—Nice light room, suitable for two girls or men; $4.50 each; convenient for light housekeeping.

LUCAS AV., 3336—1 large 2d-story front room, nicely furnished.

LOCUST ST., 2634—Large front room for 2 gents or housekeeping.

LUCKY ST., 3711—3 rooms on second floor; all conveniences.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 214 S.—One front room, furnished complete for light housekeeping; $2.75 per week.

MERNARD ST., 2828—1 2d-story front room, furnished or unfurnished; cheap.

MADISON ST., 2203—Four large rooms, newly papered; $8.

MISSOURI AV., 2838—3 nice rooms, good order, $9.50; 2000 Wyoming st., 2 nice rooms, $3.50.

MORGAN ST., 2735—Nicely furnished front rooms for housekeeping; references exchanged.

MARKET ST., 2361—Nicely furnished front rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1741—Large, pleasant, nicely furnished second-story front room; gas and bath.

MORGAN ST., 1927½—Nicely furnished front room; 1st floor; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 2824—2 handsomely furnished front rooms, gents or housekeeping, single or en suite; everything first class; private family; references given and expected; reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 1424—3 connecting rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping, $3 per week; other rooms, $2 per week; hallrooms, $1.

MORGAN ST., 2824—2 handsomely furnished front rooms; gents or housekeeping; single or en suite; everything first-class; private family; references given and expected; reasonable.

MARKET ST., 2211—Furnished front room, for gents or housekeeping; also suite of rooms.

MORGAN ST., 2836—2 unfurnished rooms, 1st floor; splendid neighborhood.

NORTH MARKET ST., 3511—3-room flat, newly papered; water license paid; cheap rent.

NORTH MARKET ST., 2611—Four large rooms and two finished basement rooms, $14. Keys 2611½.

OLIVE ST., 2648—3 nicely furnished rooms; bath and gas.

OLIVE ST., 1101—Nicely furnished front rooms, with gas, $1.50 and upward.

OLIVE ST., 2829—Furnished room for rent, with use of piano; rent, $2 weekly.

OLIVE ST., 2100—Newly furnished front rooms in a new corner house; steam heat.

OLIVE ST., 2213—Second-story front room; $15 a month.

OLIVE ST., 4261—Large, handsomely furnished second-story front; southern exposure; steam; all conveniences.

OHIO AV., 1307—3 nice rooms, 2d floor, $8.50; key 1309. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 2325—Elegantly furnished front rooms, $2 and $2.50 per week.

OLIVE ST., 2732—An elegantly furnished room for 2 or 3 gents, $1 per week; hot bath.

OLIVE ST., 2839—Wanted, woman to rent basement for washing.

OLIVE ST., 2329—Nicely furnished front room, first floor, $10 a month.

OLIVE ST., 2626—Nicely furnished rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2205—Two nicely furnished parlors for two or four gents; hot bath.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 3737—Three rooms; gas, bath, etc.; second floor.

OLIVE ST., 1504—Bedroom and kitchen, completely furnished for light housekeeping; $3 per week.

OLIVE ST., 2736—Nicely furnished second-story front; also back parlor; terms reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 1326—Nicely furnished rooms, up-stairs.

OLIVE ST., 2641—Two connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping; also parlor for gents.

OLIVE ST., 2652—Nicely furnished front and back rooms; all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2346—Rooms, complete for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 1015—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for doctor or two gentlemen.

OLIVE ST., 2839—Desirable furnished rooms, to gentlemen only.

OLIVE ST., 1800—Pleasant front room for Union Station; also room-mate.

OLIVE ST., 2330—Nicely furnished second-story front room.

OLIVE ST., 2013—Nicely furnished front rooms for housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2102—Three small, neat rooms; very cheap.

OLIVE ST., 1002—Upstairs—Large, nicely furnished front room, suitable for 2; references.

OLIVE ST., 3246—2 unfurnished rooms.

OLIVE ST., 3252—Front room, suitable for 3 men; cheap.

OLIVE ST., 2700—Nice room for housekeeping; single or en suite.

OLIVE ST., 2838—Newly furnished room, light and neat; gas bath; heat; $10 per month.

PINE ST., 3320—Nicely furnished convenient rooms for light housekeeping; also parlor, with use of piano.

PINE ST., 2630—Nice second floor front and 3d floor back rooms; all conveniences.

PINE ST., 2229—Nicely furnished front hall-room.

PRAIRIE AV., 1315—Large room, furnished or unfurnished; private family; convenient to 4 car lines.

PARTIES wishing furnished or unfurnished rooms can get them in all parts of the city by calling at room 1504 Chemical Building; no charges for renting same.

PINE ST., 2028—Two large front, nice, unfurnished rooms; reasonable.

PAPIN ST., 1904—Four rooms and bath-room; 1st floor.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c

PINE ST., 2927—Nicely furnished rooms.

PAPIN ST., 1712—Nicely furnished large 2d-story front room; conveniences; also small rooms, $1 per week.

PINE ST., 2643—Rooms for light housekeeping.

PINE ST., 2643—Rooming-house for sale.

PAGE AV., 3748—Large furnished or unfurnished room; privilege of light housekeeping.

PINE ST., 2324—Furnished rooms; also for light housekeeping, with large closets; reasonable prices.

PARLOR—Front parlor to quiet, refined lady or gent in strictly private family, with privileges; board if required. Ad. D 480, this office.

PAPIN ST., 1430—Two front connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping, $2.75 week; single, $1.50.

ROOM—Lady living alone on side street, centrally located, will rent nicely furnished, well-kept room to quiet and select transient; in new and modern house. Ad. E 477, this office.

ROOMS—Furnished rooms for transients by lady living alone; centrally located. Add. W 450, this office.

ROOMS—Lone lady's home, elegant apartments, to refined, first-class transients; 3300 west; central. Ad. A 481, this office.

ROOM—Newly furnished front room for quiet couple. Ad. R 475, this office.

ROOM—Laundry work in exchange for basement room. Mrs. Schuster, 2743 Geyer av.

ROOMS—Handsomely furnished rooms in widow's home; gents or transient couple. Ad. O 475, this office.

ROOM—For rent, in private family, a nicely furnished room; nice location; South Side. Ad. P 473, this office.

ROOMS—Three or four rooms; second floor; West End. Add. O 480, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room in a strictly private family; ref. Add. E 481, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room for transients; convenient to three car lines. Add. M 480, this office.

ROOM—Furnished room, in West End, for gentleman; all conveniences; southern exposure; terms reasonable; ref. req. Add. K 481, this office.

RUTGER ST., 1903—Four large rooms and bath; all conveniences; southern exposure.

ROOMS—Rooms for housekeeping; also others. S. w. cor. 14th and Washington.

ROOM—Lady will let front room to gentleman, with privileges. Ad. B 487, this office.

ROOM-MATE—Young lady stenographer, living at home, West End, would like room-mate; one employed preferred. Add. H 483, this office.

ROOM—Beautifully furnished front room; southern exposure; quiet party; West End. Add. R 482, this office.

ROOM—Newly furnished room in the home of widow, for respectable mechanic or working man; good location; terms moderate. Add. O 483, this office.

ROOMS—Elegantly furnished front room. May's Pharmacy, Garrison and Washington.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 or 3 unfurnished rooms; must be reasonable. Ad. 3043 Dickson st.

PENDLETON AV., 1222—Widow will rent room, furnished or unfurnished, with use of kitchen.

ROOMS—2 beautiful, sunny rooms, suitable for young married couple, unfurnished; West End. Ad. D 488, this office.

ROOM—Front or back, to quiet lady or gentleman, with privileges. Add. L 485, this office.

SHERIDAN AV., 2728—Three large rooms.

ST. FERDINAND ST., 3850—3 small rooms; $5 per month.

ST. ANGE AV., 1201—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping; $1 to $2 a week.

SPRING AV., 352 (cor. 37th)—Furnished rooms, housekeeping if desired, in nice flat.

ST. ANGE AV., 1220—Nicely furnished front room; also connecting room; hall, gas, bath; very reasonable.

THOMAS ST., 3031—Neatly furnished rooms, single or en suite; also rooms for housekeeping; cheap.

TEXAS AV., 1627—Two connecting unfurnished rooms (large), second floor; bath; adults only.

THOMAS ST., 2841—Nicely furnished second-story front room for gents or married couple; $10; also room for housekeeping, $6 per month.

UNIVERSITY ST., 2240—Rooms, with gas, bath, etc.

UTAH ST., 2713—2 rooms, with water; $5 per month.

WASHINGTON AV., 1509—Front 1st-floor room; clean and newly fur. for gentlemen; reasonable.

WASH ST., 1322—Rear—For colored people, 7 rooms; low rent to good tenant.

WASHINGTON AV., 2812—Newly furnished rooms in a newly furnished house; reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Nicely furnished rooms, $1.50 to $2.50 per week, with gas and fire.

WALNUT ST., 2729—Three nice rooms, opposite Union Station, for colored people. Apply side door.

WARE AV., 514—Front and back parlor or rooms for light housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1631—Nice remodeled rooms; w. c.; bath-room; reasonable; to ladies or gentlemen, or for light housekeeping.

WASH ST., 1803—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1219—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also other rooms.

WASHINGTON AV., 1300—Furnished front second-floor southern rooms, $1.50, $2.50 per week; corner house.

WASHINGTON AV., 2238½—Furnished rooms; also hall-room.

WASHINGTON AV., 1333 (opposite 14th st.)—Handsomely furnished front and single rooms, bath attached; also room-mate desired; refined surroundings; gentleman preferred; terms moderate.

WASHINGTON AV., 2231—Neatly furnished room; 1st floor front; furnished for light housekeeping if desired.

WASHINGTON AV., 1235—Nicely furnished back parlor for two; $2.25 weekly.

WASHINGTON AV., 2901—Front parlor, $16; second floor back, $14; business men preferred.

WASHINGTON AV., 1217—An elegantly furnished front parlor; also housekeeping rooms; reasonable.

WINDSOR PL., 3868—Pleasant front room for two gentlemen; private family; convenient to cars.

WASH ST., 1811—Nice, convenient, furnished rooms for light housekeeping; low prices.

WASH ST., 1611—Front room, completely furnished for housekeeping; also other rooms.

WASHINGTON AV., 2645—Comfortably furnished 3d-floor front rooms; housekeeping to refined people; reasonable.

WASH ST., 2018½—Large, newly furnished front room, suitable for 2; $2 per week.

WALNUT ST., 2216—Front and rear parlors; also 2d-floor front for light housekeeping.

WASH ST., 1808—Furnished 3d-floor front room; hot and cold bath; suitable for 2 persons; reas.

WASHINGTON AV., 2643—1 large furnished back parlor, with gas and furnace heat.

WASHINGTON AV., 2204—Neatly furnished rooms for rent, with privileges.

2D ST., 1517 S.—2 rooms and kitchen, $9.50; with monsard room, $12; water, gas.

6TH ST., 1113 S.—3 rooms and kitchen; rent $11.

8TH ST., 1321 S.—One neatly furnished front room, second floor.

9TH ST., 815 N.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms; gents or light housekeeping; $1.50 up.

9TH ST., 1809 N.—One room, furnished or unfurnished, in home of widow. Upstairs.

10TH ST., 1316 S.—One large front room, cheap.

12TH ST., 113 N.—Furnished room for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

14TH ST., 1427 N.—Two large rooms and kitchen; $8.

14TH ST., 914 N.—Nicely furnished rooms, with bath.

14TH ST., 1124 N.—Nice 3-room flat, 2d floor; water in kitchen.

15TH ST., 101 S.—2 front connecting rooms; also others for light housekeeping.

18TH ST., 710 S.—Three good rooms; 1st floor. Keys at 714, 1st-floor.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

15TH ST., 117 S.—Nicely furnished front, down-stairs; room for man and wife or two gents; reasonable.

19TH ST., 1114½ N.—Furnished single room, $1.

20TH ST., 1013A N.—Furnished rooms, front.

20TH ST., 821 N.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms.

21ST ST., 113 N.—2 large light basement rooms; $3 per month.

22D ST., 2908 N.—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

23D ST., 903 N.—Furnished rooms, $1 a week.

23D ST., 418 S.—2 rooms, 1st floor; water, cellar; rent $8.50.

23D ST., 824 N.—3 large rooms, 2d floor, fronting Franklin av.; rent $9; doors open.

23D ST., 1 S.—One large, light room, furnished or unfurnished, for housekeeping.

24TH ST., 1127 N.—Four rooms, second floor, $11.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less. 10c.

BOARD—Room and board for 2 gentlemen or couple, with southern exposure and home comforts; convenient to Olive st. cable, near Forest Park. Ad. W 477, this office.

BENTON PL., 35—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board; private family; southern exposure; references.

BOARDING—Wanted, one or two gentleman roomers; will furnish breakfast and supper and Sunday dinner if desired; terms reasonable. Ad. S 485, this office.

BOARD—Handsomely furnished front room, with board, in West End; 2 gents or couple; all conveniences; home cooking and comforts. Ad. H 477, this office.

BARTMER AV., 5451—A fine furnished front room with alcove; southern exposure; first-class board.

BOARDING—Wanted, little girl to board, 2 to 4 years old. 1012 Chouteau av., 2d floor, back rooms.

BROADWAY 1601 S.—Nice furnished rooms with or without board.

BRANTNER PL., 3129—Furnished rooms, with or without board; bath; southern exposure; reas.

CLARK AV., 2214—Furnished rooms, with board; gas, bath; southern exposure; terms reasonable.

CHESTNUT ST., 3428—Neatly furnished rooms and good board; rates very low.

CLARK AV., 2132—Two nicely furnished front rooms, suitable for 2 or 4 gents, with good board; $4 per week each.

CHOUTEAU AV., 840—Elegantly furnished rooms, with first-class board.

CLARK AV., 2715—Neatly furnished rooms, with excellent board; $3.50 and $4 per week.

COOK AV., 3730—Elegant 2d-story front and other rooms, with or without board.

CHESTNUT ST., 3517—Good board for 2 or 3 gentlemen in private family; house newly fur.

CHESTNUT ST., 2900—Large, handsomely furnished room, southern and eastern exposure; excellent board; references exchanged.

COOK AV., 3753—Nicely furnished room, with good board, for gent and wife or 2 ladies.

DICKSON ST., 2723—Nice room in private family, with good board; $4 per week.

DOLMAN ST., 1026—Large well-furnished front room, with board; gas and hot bath.

EWING AV., 16 N.—Newly furnished rooms, with board.

FINNEY AV., 3736—Owner wants to rent 2d-story front room, with board.

FRANKLIN AV., 2310—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board, suitable for man and wife or two gents; private family; ref. exchanged.

FINNEY AV., 4126A—Nice furnished front room; good board; private family.

FAIRFAX AV., 4143—Nicely furnished front room for 2 young mechanics or widower with child in widow's home; no other roomers; board if wanted.

FOREST PARK BOULEVARD, 3964—Prettily furnished connecting front rooms, modern convenience; excellent table; reas.

GAMBLE ST., 2710—Front room, with board; private family; $3.50 per week; single rooms, $3.

GAMBLE ST., 2710—Large front room, with board; $3.50 a week; other rooms.

GARRISON AV., 916 N.—One newly furnished room; all conveniences; good board; reasonable; for two gents.

JEFFERSON AV., 2133 S.—Fine furnished front room, with or without breakfast.

LOCUST ST., 2208—Nicely furnished second-story front room, for two gents, with 1st-class board.

LUCAS AV., 2615—Nicely furnished rooms, with fire and board.

LUCAS AV., 3117—Comfortably furnished rooms, 2d and 3-story; hot and cold bath on both floors; good table; all conveniences.

LA SALLE ST., 1332—Neatly furnished 2d-story front rooms, with board.

LUCAS AV., 3421—Nicely furnished 2d and 3d-floor front; excellent board; conveniences; reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2804—Desirable rooms, nicely furnished; first-class board; terms reas.; refs. exch.

LOCUST ST., 2812—Rooms, 2d and 3d floors, with or without board.

LUCAS AV., 3028—Nicely furnished room and board; hot bath, gas, furnace heat.

LOCUST ST., 2814—Handsomely furnished room, with first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2636—Nicely furnished room, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 3048—Bright, handsomely furnished rooms; superior table; modern conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Nicely furnished rooms, with excellent board or without board.

LOCUST ST., 1507, 1520, 1603—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 3025—Pleasant room, with first-class board; terms reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 3202—Pleasant rooms; first-class board and service; references exchanged.

LUCAS PL., 1804—Large boarding-house; hotel plan; very best table board; prices reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2819—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; furnace heat and all convs.; prices moderate.

LUCAS AV., 3131—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with board; terms reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 3209—Second-story front room, with board; terms low; refs.

LOCUST ST., 2207—Large, well-furnished rooms and good table board; all convs.

LOCUST ST., 2207—Large unfurnished back parlor, opening on lawn, with good board; reasonable.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2832—Nicely furnished 2d-floor front room, suitable for couple or two gents; excellent board.

LUCAS AV., 3517—Having furnished the Sells Mansion in an elegant, modern style, will offer some choice rooms and board to married couples and gentlemen. Hawley's.

LOCUST ST., 2828—Nice room, with board.

LOCUST 2710—Nicely furnished 2d-story room; good board; suitable for two gentlemen.

MORGAN ST., 2730—Elegantly furnished front parlor, for two gents, or gent and wife, with or without board.

MINERVA AV., 5095A—Nicely furnished room; all convs, $8; with breakfast, $11.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1718—Lafayette Park—Pleasant front room, with board; private family; reas.

MANCHESTER AV., 2023—Furnished rooms, $1.25 per week; with or without board.

M'PHERSON AV., 3948—2d-story room, with board, in strictly private family; West End.

MORGAN ST., 3326—Nicely furnished front room, 1st and 2d stories, with board.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1206—Nicely furnished rooms, 1 2d-floor front; bath and all conveniences; best of private board if desired; for couple, ladies or gents.

MORGAN ST., 3314—Nicely furnished 2d and 3d-story fronts, with board; all conveniences.

MORGAN ST., 2810—Nicely furnished and unfurnished rooms, with good board.

MORGAN ST., 3128—3d-story front room; also hall room, with good board; home comforts.

MORGAN ST., 3025—2d-story front furnished room; best of board; steam heat.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less. 10c.

MORGAN ST., 2744—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with or without board; terms reas.

MORGAN ST., 2904—Two connecting rooms on third floor, for light housekeeping or with board; also back parlor, with board for two; $7 per month.

OLIVE ST., 4269—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room; steam heat and board; references.

OLIVE ST., 2221—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board; hot and cold baths.

OLIVE ST., 2303—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; terms, $16 per month; day boarders wanted.

OLIVE ST., 2124—First-class furnished rooms, with board.

OLIVE ST., 2700—Rooms, with or without board; $3.50 and $4 per week.

OLIVE ST., 1707—Furnished rooms, with or without board.

OLIVE ST., 2643—Wanted, day boarders at $2.25 per week; private family.

PINE ST., 2634—Excellent board and room; hot bath, gas, heat; private family; $4 week.

PAGE AV., 3648—A desirable room, with all conveniences; first-class board.

PINE ST., 2904—Desirable rooms; board if desired.

PARK AV., 2343—Handsomely furnished room, with board; first-class; terms reasonable; private family; refs.

PAGE AV., 4259—Large furnished room for 2 gentlemen, with or without board; hot bath.

PINE ST., 2722—Well-furnished 2d-story front rooms, with board; modern conveniences; moderate rates.

PAGE BOUL., 3522—Room and board in young widow's home; good board and home comforts.

PAGE AV., 3540—Front room, with board, in private family; $5 per week.

PINE ST., 3126—Good board and a comfortable room for two gentlemen; reasonable.

PINE ST., 3202—Well furnished room; excellent table board; transients accommodated; ref. exchanged.

ROOM AND BOARD—Lady taking flat in West End the 1st of April will accommodate two or four gentlemen with room and board; everything first-class and homelike; prices most reasonable. Ad. N 482, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room with board for couple, in West End; no other boarders. Ad. W 480, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 4 gentlemen to take 2 rooms; centrally located; home cooking; all conveniences; strictly first class; terms reasonable. Ad. H 474, this office.

ROOM—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front room, with board, to refined parties; west of Grand, east of Vandeventer. Ad. A 480, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, four gents to take two rooms; centrally located; home cooking; all conveniences; strictly first-class; terms reasonable. Add. M 485, this office.

ROOM—Newly furnished front room; corner house; with or without board; private family; no children; modern improvements; suitable for couple; terms reasonable; vicinity of Fair Grounds; 2 car lines. Ad. L 479, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 rooms and board, family three, grown; Cabanne district preferred. Add. S 482, this office.

ROOM—Married couple or 2 young men can find lovely room and board in Cabanne. Add. K 484, this office.

ROOM-MATE—Wanted, a young man as room-mate; nice locality and good board. 1137 Leonard av.

ROOM—Two gentlemen can get a lovely 2d-story front room, with all convs.; good board; private family; Compton Heights. Add. A 488, this office.

STODDARD ST., 2738—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board.

STODDARD ST., 2628A—One furnished front room; private family, with or without board.

SARAH ST., 1814A—Nicely furnished room; good board; $4 per week.

SPRING AV., 3 N., Cor. of Laclede—Two furnished rooms for four gents, with board.

ST. VINCENT AV., 3312—Compton Hill—Nice 2d-floor front room, with first-class table, for young man, in private family.

SECOND CARONDELET AV., 1440—2 large front rooms, near Lafayette Park; southern exposure; including board, at $4 per week; 3 cars.

VICTOR ST., 1910—Large rooom, with good board, for one or two gentlemen; private family.

WASHINGTON AV., 2811—Large front room, so. exp.; best of board; 6 gentlemen or couples.

WASHINGTON AV., 2730—Desirable rooms, furnished, with first-class board; reasonable; gentlemen preferred.

WASHINGTON AV., 1813—Desirable furnished front rooms, with first-class board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3037—Furnished rooms, with good table board, for two gents, or couple.

WASHINGTON AV., 3023—Furnished front room, with board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2900—2d-story front room, with board; also single rooms for gents; refs.

WASHINGTON AV., 3119—Handsomely furnished 2d-floor front room; also single room; superior board; modern conveniences.

WASHINGTON AV., 2649—Wanted, nice, pleasant lady boarder to room with lady; ref. given and required; also other rooms; every con.

WRIGHT ST., 1441—Downstairs, nicely furnished front room, with board if desired, for 2 ladies.

WASHINGTON AV., 3422-3424—Excellent rooms, with first-class board and service; reasonable.

WASHINGTON BOUL., 3223—Desirable 2d-floor, also front parlor rooms; table board if desired.

WEST BELLE PL., 4353—Elegant double room, well furnished; good table; choice location; near Lindell and Suburban roads; private family; no children; references desired.

WEST BELLE PL., 4132—Nicely furnished room, with board; private family; all conveniences.

WEST CHESTNUT ST., 2825—Desirable well-furnished front and other rooms; all conveniences; excellent board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3231—Good table board can be had; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 2802—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board; day boarders wanted.

WASHINGTON AV., 3138—Desirable well-furnished rooms; excellent table board; modern conveniences; gents preferred.

WASHINGTON AV., 3404A—Nicely furnished room; board if desired.

WASHINGTON AV., 3101—Rooms, with board; very desirable.

WASHINGTON AV., 3101—Wanted, a few more day boarders.

13TH ST., 2334 S.—Large newly furnished rooms; desirable neighborhood; with or without board.

1645 JEFFERSON AV., S.—Nice room; furnace heat; hot bath; good board; cheap.

21ST ST., 311 S.—Pleasant furnished or unfurnished 2d-story front room, with board, for 2 gents or couple; bath and all convs; near station.

ON THE MISSISSIPPI BLUFFS.

WANTED—Gentlemen boarders by small family having large house, delightfully situated; fine view, etc.; 35 minutes from Olive st. by electric cars; references required. Ad. H 481, this office.

SUBURBAN BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Young lady in the suburbs wants to board gentleman and wife during the summer; home comforts and convenient to the city; $5 per week; no objection to small child. Add. H 479, this office.

HORTON PL., 6028—Handsomely furnished room; fine table; $50 for 2; Suburban, Lindell car.

COUNTRY BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARDERS—Wanted, few select lady boarders, employed during the day; first-class country board; convenient to electric line; correspondence invited; refs. exchanged. Add. C 479, this office.

SUBURBAN BOARD WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Married couple, 1 child, want board for summer [illegible] Cabanne, Webster or some other suburban [illegible] on Missouri Pacific; state location and [illegible]. A 483, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Very refined young couple want room and board with widow, with privileges; very quiet. Ad. H 472, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, by young lady employed during day room and board, with privileges; home of widow; no other roomers. Add. H 487, this office.

BOARD—Young man wants board between Grand, Garrison, Laclede and Easton; state price. Ad. H 489, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, gent wants home in small family; widow preferred; must be no boarders; moderate price. Add. C 486, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, by lady employed downtown, a furnished room, with board, in good Catholic family where there are no other roomers; terms must be reasonable. Ad. E 478, this office.

BOARD—Lady desires room and board in widow lady's home; no other boarders. Ad. D 478, this office.

BOARD—2 young men desire room and board near Garrison and Franklin; connecting rooms. Ad. P 477, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, room and board by 2 young men in private family; must be reasonable. Ad. N 478, this office.

BOARD—Young lady employed wants a boarding place; $2.50 per week. Ad. M 482, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, board and room by young man; private family; not to exceed $4 per week. Ad. H 483, this office.

BOARD—Young lady teacher wants room and board in West End; must be reasonable. Ad. D 488, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, by April 4, 2 unfurnished connecting rooms, with bath, by young married couple; state price and location. Ad. G 484, this office.

ROOM—Furnished room wanted by quiet couple, with or without board. Ad. G 483, this office.

ROOM—Quiet young lady desires room, with or without board; privileges; widow or traveling man's wife preferred. Ad. W 488, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, by young man, room and board with private family in West End. Ad. L 481, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by man and wife, a furnished room, with board, in good Catholic family where there are no other roomers; terms must be reasonable. Ad. E 479, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSE—Wanted, to rent a 6 or 7-room house or flat. P. Bain, 120 S. Main st.

HOUSE—Wanted, by young couple, 4 or 5-room house in Carondelet or suburbs; will pay $12 per month. Ad. O 489, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, a 6-room house or four-room flat, between 16th st. and Jefferson, Olive and Carr. Add. S 487, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, a house in West End, about 17 or 20 rooms; modern improvements. Add. B 486, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, house or cottage with 6 rooms, gas, hot and cold water, furnace, on good car line, detached, and some ground preferred; state lowest rent to good tenant; no children. Add. E 485, this office.

LADIES having rooms to rent will have no trouble in renting same if they call at St. Louis Rental Agency, Room 1504 Chemical Building, as we have numerous calls daily for rooms.

ROOM—Wanted, small unfurnished room near Sarah and Belle for study. Ad. E 488, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room for quiet couple; West End. Ad. N 484, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, furnished room, with privileges, by quiet couple. Ad. G 478, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, west of Grand, for studio; rent in music lessons. Add. P 485, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, at once, 3 or 4 rooms, central location. Wittkoff, 4439 Easton.

ROOMS—Wanted, 5 rooms, with bath; Carondelet; convenient to cars; cottage preferred. Ad. O 474, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room with privileges in the West End, by a foreigner. Ad. O 476, this office.

ROOM—Quiet lady wants room in home of widow, with privileges; state price and locality. Ad. B 488, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by gentleman and wife, newly furnished room, with alcove preferred; light housekeeping; private family; east of Garrison; state price. Ad. F 481, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 1 large, light and unfurnished room with closet; not to exceed $6. 2931 Olive st.

ROOMS—Wanted, two rooms, light housekeeping; no other roomers; have no children. Add. T 486, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, nicely furnished room by quiet couple; home of widow; no other roomers; state terms. Add. G 486, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2d-story front, alcove or small adjoining room for light housekeeping, west of 20th st.; not to exceed $2.50 or $3 per week. Ad. E 486, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, neighborhood of Stoddard School, 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms, with use of parlor, bath and gas; no children; state terms or no attention paid. Add. D 485, this city.

ROOMS—Wanted, by married couple of refinement and high city refs, 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms, or would rent house with couple who have no children; location between 28th and Grand. Add. W 485, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, nicely furnished room for transient use in quiet locality; no other roomers preferred. Ad. H 478, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room at a reasonable price by young man in private family; west preferred; state terms. Ad. K 477, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 or 3 unfurnished rooms; state terms and conveniences; no children. Ad. L 472, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BAYARD AV., 763—Cozy 4-room cottage, furnished complete for housekeeping; piano, machine, etc.; West End; fine locality; ½ block south Suburban Ry.; nice lot and just the thing for couple for summer; only $22.50.

CABANNE PL., 5727—8 rooms; fine lot, stable, etc.; $55; also 5575 Cabanne, 9 rooms; elegant; $80.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Wanted, furnished house or flat, seven or more rooms; adults; state terms and location. Ad. N 477, this office.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

MORGAN ST., 2726—Furnished flat; second floor; four rooms and bath; rent moderate.

OLIVE ST., 3707—6-room flat, completely furnished; porcelain bath; gas range; heat furnished; janitor service; $50 per month. Knox.

SHERIDAN AV., 3139—Four-room furnished flat; gas range, furnace heat; no children.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less, 10c.

COMPTON AV., 908 N.—Fine store; good stand for ice cream, bakery or any business.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1500—For rent or lease, a fine 3-story building. Apply to John Becker, Jr., 1878 S. Broadway, city.

DESK ROOM—For rent, $5; first-class office. 610 Commercial Building, 6th and Olive sts.

EVANS AV., 4407—Cheap stable, with space for wagons; one stall.

EASTON AV., 4121—Fine store; best for retail trade; $14. See Ruler, 4101 Easton av.

EASTON AV.—Fine store; best for retail trade; cheap. Inquire Ruler, 4101 Easton av.

FINNEY AV., 4379—Part of store; fine location for florist or laundry office.

MEAT MARKET—For rent, meat market, 17x30; good location; doing business; with or without fixtures; $15 for room; gas, water. L. Wheelock, 1120 Chestnut st.

ROOM—One room for shop in rear to responsible party on Vandeventer, near Finney. Ad. N 486, this office.

STABLE—For ten or twelve horses, with plenty of room. 2810 Carr st.

STORE—For rent, large corner and 4 rooms, suitable for grocery and meat market; rent $30. [illegible] Jacksonmeyer, 2312 Franklin av.

9TH ST., 1408 N.—Store and 10 rooms very low rent. Kelly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

RENT LIST.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BLAINE AV. (between Grand and Spring)—Nice 8 and 10-room dwellings. Apply at buildings of F. H. Gray & Bro.

CORA AV., 1908—Elegant flat, 4 rooms; hot and cold bath; strictly modern; $20.

CAROLINE ST., 3017—Nice detached brick cottage of four rooms, hall and bath; rent only $16; owner pays water license; open.

CAROLINE ST., 3011—Nice detached brick house of six rooms, hall, gas bath, laundry; rent only $24; suitable for one or two families; owner pays water license; open.

COOK AV., 3674—10-room detached house; large verandah. Apply at 3521 Cook av.

COOK AV., 3628—7-room house; hot and cold water; furnace, etc.; in good order.

CHESTNUT ST., 3335—8-room, modern, reception-hall house; low rent to good tenant. Inquire M. Werner, s. e. cor. 6th and Washington av.

CHESTNUT ST., 2642—Convenient 6-room house; bath, laundry; cellar. M. Dougherty, 1200 Pine.

COOK AV., 3747—8 rooms; all conveniences; rent $35. Keys at 3631 Finney.

COTTAGE AV., 3959—6-room frame cottage, rock foundation; $1,800.

CARROLL ST., 1713—Six-room house; gas fixtures; bath and stable; rent $20.

DOLMAN ST., 1213-15—Nine-room houses; all modern improvements.

DICKSON ST., 3053—5-room house and large stable. Apply at 2724 Dickson st.

DELMAR AV., 4116—Hall, 10 rooms; modern improvements; will put in best of order. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

DICKSON ST., 3039—6-room house; very cheap rent. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

DWELLING—For rent, a large 17-room dwelling, partly furnished; centrally located. Apply to Andrew Rice & Co., 917 Chestnut st.

DELMAR BOUL., 3944—Exceedingly desirable 8-room house; house is open.

FOR RENT—Furniture cars and vans, at the Reliable Storage and Moving Co., 905 N. 20th st.

FINNEY AV., 3665—8 rooms; all conveniences. Keys at 3631 Finney.

FRANKLIN AV., 2222—9-room house and laundry; $30.

GLASGOW AV., 2613—Six rooms; hall; gas; bath; fine condition; reduced 25 per cent. Key 2615

GRATIOT ST., 1816—9 rooms; hall, bath and gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

GRAND AV., 2857 N.—6-room stone-front house; bath, gas, gas fixtures; in first-class order; $25. Keys at 2853 N. Grand av.

HOGAN PL., 4758—Eight rooms; hot and cold water; bath; laundry; furnace; large yard; rent $26.

HIGH ST., 922—Ten-room house; newly papered; water; gas; stable. Apply 521 Franklin av.

HOUSE—For rent or lease, a nice home of eight (8) rooms, with gas, bath, hot and cold water; 1416 Hickory st. Apply to John Becker, Jr., 1272 S. Broadway.

MORGAN ST., 2844—7 rooms; large yards; stable; can be sublet. Kaime Bros., 619 Chestnut st.

MONTROSE AV., 317—7 rooms; hall, bath, gas; $20. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

MORGAN ST., 3433—10 rooms; gas fixtures, gas logs and furnace. Apply to W. L. Culver, 1901 Washington av.

MISSOURI AV., 1734—Comfortably arranged house, with all modern conveniences, in first-class location, near Lafayette Park, surrounded by beautiful lawn; stable, etc.; will be newly papered to suit tenant. Inquire 1730 Missouri av.

NEWSTEAD AV., 3008 N.—A fine little home; 4 rooms; gas. See owner to-day.

PARTNER—Wanted, some nice gentleman or couple to join widow lady renting house, or take part of one she has. Mrs. E. M. Thompson, Union Station, city.

RUSSELL AV., 2717—8 rooms; large lot; low rent. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

SCHOOL ST., 3102—Desirable 6-room house; all conveniences; newly papered; in perfect order.

THOMAS ST., 2918—Stone front; six rooms, bath, gas fixtures and heater. Apply 2920.

WASH ST., 2317—8-room house for $20.

WEST CHESTNUT ST., 3415—10-room house; College Parish; papered to suit tenant.

WEST PINE BOUL., 3967—Latest, modern 9-room house; rent only $55; will rent quick. For particulars see M. A. Wolff R. E. Co.

22D ST., 1819 N.—Two small brick houses; two rooms and basement each; separate yards; rent $7 and $8.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ARC AV., 4330—Three large rooms, first floor, fine condition, two blocks south of Chouteau and one block north of Suburban line, Manchester division. Apply on premises.

BELT AV., 1439—Five rooms and bath.

BELLEGLADE AV., 2604—3 rooms; water in kitchen; low rent. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

CASS AV., 2500—New 5-room flat; all conveniences.

COMPTON AV., 906A N.—Fine 6-room furnished flat; hot and cold bath; no children.

CALIFORNIA AV., 1904—Three nice rooms; second floor, with all conveniences; $11.

CASS AV., 2209—Four rooms and bath; gas and laundry; water license paid.

CASS AV., 2948—Four rooms, bath and closet; rent $12 per month. Apply 813 N. 13th st., cor. Gay st.

CARR ST., 2334—4-room flat, 2d floor; water, gas; front and side entrances.

COOK AV., 4242A—To grown family only. Anderson-Wade Realty Co.

COLEMAN ST., 2413—3 rooms; $9.

CASS AV., 1804 AND 1610—Three-room flats for rent. Apply to A. B. Murphy, 1118 Cass av.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 4442—Three large rooms and laundry; key next door east; $12.50. Bradley & Quinette, 715 Chestnut st.

EASTON AV., 4336—Flat of four nice large rooms and hall room; second floor; in excellent condition, with bath, closet and basement laundry; a bargain at $16. Keys at 4344.

EADS AV., 3219—Nice 5-room flat in Compton Heights; bath, hot water, gas and electric light; laundry and screens.

EASTON AV., 6186A—Four rooms and bath.

EASTON AV., 4340—Flat of four fine rooms, first floor; new paper and paint; bath, closet, etc.; nice laundry; a bargain at $16. Keys at 4344.

EVANS AV., 4562 AND 4564A—New flats; each 4 large, light rooms; $15. Keys at 4564.

FLATS—Colored—Anyone taking our vacant flats will be allowed the rent of this month free. 23d and Sheridan av.

FLAT—Five-room flat; West End; completely and elegantly furnished; pianos; china; $32. Add. F 488, this office.

FLAT—Handsome flat, 4 rooms; bath; newly decorated; southern exposure. Corner Easton and Sheridan avs.

FLAT—On Suburban line, elegant 4-room flat; all conveniences. Call at 1015 Walton av.

GLASGOW AV., 1718—Five nice rooms; bath and closet and washstand; all newly papered; front and rear yards; rent $15. Key at 1712 Glasgow av.

GARRISON AV., 21 S.—Three front rooms; $10. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

GARFIELD AV., 3637A (near Grand av.)—Nice 5-room flat, with gas, bath, closet and separate laundry.

HENRIETTA ST., 3127A AND 3129—Nice three-room flats; near Compton Heights cars; $10 and $11.

HELEN ST., 1623A AND 1625A (block east of 19th and Madison)—Special offer to good tenants; 3 large rooms; flat; newly decorated; 2d floor; nice neighborhood; $12; open.

JEFFERSON AV., 508 S.—Five-room flat, with stable.

JULIAN AV., 5735 (Cabanne)—Upper 6-room flat; all conveniences.

JEFFERSON AV., 1807 N.—Upper and lower flats, five rooms each, in excellent condition; good neighborhood; $15 and $14. Keys at 1809, upstairs.

KENNERLY AV., 3928A—Three rooms, $8; good order. Harris & Wengler, 927 Chestnut st.

KEOKUK ST., 2716—Flat; 4 rooms; bath; hot and cold water.

LA SALLE ST., 2812-14—Nice flats of 3 rooms each. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less 10c.

LOCUST ST., 2832—A modern 6-room flat, in thorough repair; $35 a month. Apply 2112 Locust st., or 3801 Pine st.

LUCKY ST., 3929—Four rooms; 1st floor; water and yard to itself; rent $12.

LINDELL AV., 3559—Best 5-room flat in the city for $11.50; not open Sunday.

MAGNOLIA AV., 3119—Three large rooms and kitchen; to small family; $11.

MICHIGAN AV., 4120—Fine three-room flat; cheap; plenty of air and light.

MANCHESTER AV., 3009—3 nice, large rooms and laundry and yard.

MARGARETTA AV., 4655—New flat; four rooms; bath and attic; convenient to three car lines; only $12.50. Apply first floor.

OREGON AV., 1821—Four-room flat and bath. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

OREGON AV., 2141—4-room flat, with bath; $15. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

OREGON AV., 1815—4 rooms; bath, hot water. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

OREGON AV., 3640—Four-room flat; bath; hot and cold water; cemented laundry; $18.

OLIVE ST., 3707—Six-room flat; porcelain bath; gas range; heat furnished; janitor; $40; sublease.

OHIO AV., 1416A—Four rooms; bath; hot water; china closets; hall; fire mantel; kitchen and bath walls painted; newly papered; laundry, with stove; gas; $16. L. Wheelock, 1128 Chestnut st.

PARK AV., 1214—Three rooms and attic.

PAGE AV., 4312—3 rooms, desirable location; $13. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

PENDLETON AV., 1224—3 rooms, good neighborhood; free to April 1; $12. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

RUTGER ST., 2903—Three rooms; flat; 1st floor; $11. Key at 2913 Park av.

ROOM—Kitchen and finished attic; in private place; owner resides; tenant without children preferred; cheap rent. Apply 1320 N. 15th st.

ST. VINCENT AV., 2905—First floor; nice 5-room flat; modern conveniences; rent reasonable to good tenant.

SULLIVAN AV., 2328A—4 rooms, hall-room; water closet; 2d floor; new house; nice, quiet neighborhood; rent low. Apply on premises.

SARPY AV., 4207—Three-room flat; one-half block west of Sarah.

WALNUT ST., 2838—4-room flat, 2d-floor.

WARNE AV., 4743A—5-room flat; all conveniences; convenient to Washington and Cass av cars; open.

14TH ST., 1861 S.—Flat of three connecting rooms.

11TH ST., 1102 S. (between Chouteau av. and Hickory st.)—Flats; 1st and 2d floor; each two nice rooms and kitchen. Apply 1101 S. 11th st.

18TH ST., 1101 S.—Four-room flat; bath and laundry.

22D ST., 4035 N.—Five-room flat; all conveniences; $14; free to April 1.

FURNISHED FLATS WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

FLAT—Wanted, small flat, completely furnished; no children; state price. Ad. N 474, this office.

FLAT—Wanted, elegant furnished flat, 3 to 4 rooms, in best location; married couple; no children; refs. exchanged. Add. S 484, this office.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

COTTAGE—Elegant 6-room cottage at Ellendale; cheap rent to right party. Call or address A. J. Crum, Ellendale.

FLATS WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

FLAT—Wanted, three or four-room flat, with bath, between 16th, Jefferson, Washington and Park avs.; will pay $12 to $16. Add. 721 N. Jefferson av.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

OLIVE ST., 2009—Nicely furnished rooms, 3 blocks from Union Station.

BICYCLES.

14 words or less, 20c.

BICYCLE—For sale, bicycle; cheap. 1916 La Salle.

BICYCLE—Wanted, lady's wheel; must be in good order; cheap. Call or address 2932 Olive.

BICYCLES—Have you seen the 1897 Wolff-American? Tidd Cycle Mfg. Co., Agents, 1218 Olive st.

BICYCLE—For sale, ladies' wheel, cheap. 5020 Minerva av.

BICYCLE—For sale, one new Stearns, model '96; price $55. 2304 Olive st.

BICYCLE—For sale, cheap, 1 ladies' high-grade wheel. 5136 (W. Belle) Kensington av.

BICYCLE—For sale, cheap, high-grade Union wheel. A. H. Schopp, 2612 Spring av.

BICYCLE—For sale, ladies' high grade bicycle; cheap if sold at once. Apply 2624A St. Vincent av.

BICYCLES—Wanted old bicycles; cash or trade new ones. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th st.

BICYCLES—A few bargains in second-hand bicycles, Wolff-American, Globe, Iver-Johnson, Warwick; newly enameled; very cheap. Tidd Cycle Mfg. Co., 1218 Olive st.

BICYCLES—Wheelmen! Why not have your wheel fixed up like new? Enameling, nickeling and making new parts our specialty. Tidd Cycle Mfg. Co., 1218 Olive st.

BICYCLES—To test the Post-Dispatch ads. we on Monday will sell our new Olympic bicycle for $23.10, if you bring this ad. It's full size, up-to-date, our make and guaranteed; repairs, enameling, renting. Agents Ide, Victor, Trinity; good salesmen wanted. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th, 312 N. 4th st.

BICYCLE—Will pay cash for gentleman's second-hand bicycle in good order; state price and particulars. Ad. P 476, this office.

DANCING.

14 words or less, 20c.

ATTEND Prof. R. M. Adams' St. Patrick's night ball at Uhrig's Cave Hall, March 17th.

DANCING LESSONS—Wanted, private lessons in dancing by a lady from lady teacher. Ad. R 480, this office.

DANCING—Stage and fancy dancing of all kinds taught. DeLisle's Dancing Parlors, 2838 Olive.

DANCING—Grand cake walk and reception next Saturday eve at Livingstone's Hall, East St. Louis. Admission at popular prices.

DANCING—Stage and fancy dancing of all kinds, such as skirt, reel, wing, buck, taught daily at Grahame's Hall, 1306 Olive. Call for terms.

DANCING this Sunday afternoon and evening at Eclipse Dancing Academy, 1700 Olive st. Grand reception St. Patrick's Night. Regular prices. C. P. Ahern, Principal.

DANCING—If you wish to learn dancing perfectly call on Prof. De Honey, the expert dancing master; I have the finest academy in St. Louis and best lady assistants; also music with every private lesson; waltz and two-step in private lessons, $3; ten class lessons, $3; classes meet every Tuesday and Saturday evening; private lessons all hours. Academy and residence, 2715 Washington av.

GRAHAME'S WALTZ METHOD (copyrighted) teaches directly; lessons all hours. Call at Hall, 1306 Olive st.

MR. F. E. PARKE, teacher of dancing; waltzing a specialty; private lessons only, any hour; open the year round. 710 Olive st., room 12.

PROF. R. M. ADAMS' Academy, 2838 Olive—Classes night and day; private lessons any hour.

14TH ENTERTAINMENT and hop by the Up-to-Date Musical and Dramatic Society at Hashagen's Hall, 3300 Easton av., Saturday, March 20.

DOGS.

14 words or less, 20c.

DOGS—Wanted, 2 greyhounds; must not be over 7 months old. 3323 Laclede av.

DOGS—For sale, two fine St. Bernard dogs at $25 apiece. 820 N. 23d st.

DOGS—For sale, thoroughbred pug dogs—beauties, and trained. Call this week, 2704A N. Taylor av.

PUPPY—For sale, handsome, well-bred Irish setter puppy. Ad. C 478, this office.

PARTIES who have fine dogs and want them taught fine tricks, call on Prof. W. McChesney, 3323 Laclede av.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

THEATRICAL.

14 words or less 20 cents.

PRIVATE LESSONS in dramatic art, elocution and acting given by finished pupil of the late John W. Norton; stage rehearsals. Inquire at Olympic Theater or 3119 Locust st.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, young lady for stage; experience not necessary. 2838 Olive.

THEATRICAL—Shapely girls for burlesque company: all summer. Ad. F 484, this office.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, pupils for stage, elocution, gestures and grace; positions guaranteed; I don't want pupils to attend this school for their health, but for positions with first-class companies and stock theaters. Simpson's, 1115 Olive st.

BUSINESS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

BUSINESS—Good business man wants to invest $5,000 to $8,000, with services, in prifitable business; answer must state particulars. Ad. R 479, this office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 words or less 20 cents.

BUSINESS—For sale, confectionery, fine candies, cigars and notions; good ice cream stand in season; with laundry branch; rent $12, with living rooms. Call at 1212 Wright st.

BARBER SHOP—For sale, 3-chair barber shop; proprietor is going to Europe; cheap rent, with living rooms. Ad. K 475, this office.

COAL YARD—For sale, cheap, coal yard. Call 1415 N. 10th st.

COAL DEPOT—For sale, a first-class coal and ice depot at a bargain. Inquire at 4337 Manchester av., Sunday and Monday.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1301—Elegantly furnished house of 11 rooms for sale; $350 taken this week.

GROCERY STORE—For sale, small grocery store; good location; will sell cheap on account of sickness. 917 N. 4th st.

LUNCH-ROOM—For sale, best lunch-room in city; cost $1800; $600 takes it; investigate quick. Ad. F 482, this office.

LAUNDRY—For sale, one-half interest in paying laundry business; cheap; must sell. Call Sunday, or after 6 p. m. Monday. C. A. Rausher, 2321 Olive st.

LAUNDRY—For sale, a first-class laundry in good running order; good location. Add. N 487, this office.

MEAT MARKET—For sale, cheap, meat market. Call 2753 Caroline st.

MACHINERY—For sale, a good line of shoe machinery, cheap, if sold at once. Ad. C 483, this office.

NOTION STORE—For sale, cheap for cash, dry goods and notion store at 3221 Cass av.; good reasons for selling. Inquire at store.

PAPER ROUTE—For sale, a good Post-Dispatch route. Apply City Circulation Department of the Post-Dispatch.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY—For sale; finely equipped; running $150 per month; only gallery in city of 3,500 inhabitants. Ad. J. G. Thompson, Palmyra, Mo.

ROOMING-HOUSE—Wanted, to sell out my furnished rooms, full of good-paying roomers; good location; cheap for cash; agents need not answer. Ad. A 476, this office.

RESTAURANT—For sale, good location; bargain if sold quick; reason, other business. Add. E 482, this office.

STORE—For sale; $90 to-day; stationery, confectionery, cigar store; choice location; rent $12. 1809 N. 9th st.

TAILOR SHOP—For sale, one of the best located and paying tailoring establishments in the city; established trade; good reasons for selling. Add. G 487, this office.

A RARE CHANCE.

A manufacturing business, on account of leaving America; biggest profit; articles not equaled; cheap; $1,700; good for stock company. Add. F 480, this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

14 words or less, 20c.

A MILL run assay of ore taken from the Index mine assayed $108 per ton in gold, silver and copper; this means a dividend to stockholders in July; shares for sale at 10 cents per share. For information call at 6 S. Broadway.

DOCTORS—$2,200 practice for $200 cash in a rich country town of 500; good pay; in Missouri; will guarantee $150 second month. Box 207, Centerview, Mo.

MAN WANTED—A responsible man, with small capital, to take traveling position; reasonable salary allowed; no peddling or books. Add. H 484, this office.

TO THOSE desiring a bonanza investment, we offer stock in the Alchemist Gold Mining Company at 5 cents per share; mine located in the heart of the famous Cripple Creek district, comprising four claims on Big Bull Hill, with valuable tunnel site extending under the entire mountain. A large amount of work already done. Price of stock will double on first shipment of ore. Write for illustrated circular to-day. Daily Mining Brokerage Co., 523 Mining Exchange Building, Denver, Colo.

MATRIMONIAL.

14 words or less, 30c.

MATRIMONIAL—Wanted, by a gentleman of 30, with good position, young lady or widow friend; object matrimony. Add. C 484, this office.

MATRIMONY—Lady, 25, wishes to form the acquaintance of a respectable gentleman; object, matrimony. Ad. H 475, this office.

MATRIMONY—A young farmer matrimonially inclined would like the acquaintance of a working girl or young widow as housekeeper; no objection to incumbrance. Ad. K 476, this office.

MATRIMONY—Petite Southern girl, 23, refined, highly educated, desires true gentleman to assist her confidentially; object, matrimony. Ad. B 485, this office.

MATRIMONY—Respectable middle-aged gent would like to meet refined lady, widow preferred, who has her own home; object, matrimony. Ad. C 485, this office.

MATRIMONY—Middle-aged widower with means desires acquaintance of brunette lady or widow; object, matrimony. Ad. N 486, this office.

MATRIMONY—2 young men, good looking, holding good positions, wish the acquaintance of 2 refined young ladies fond of amusement; object, matrimony. Ad. O 486, this office.

MATRIMONY—Refined working girl aged 20, stranger in city, wishes acquaintance of refined gentleman; object, matrimony. Ad. H 476, this office.

MATRIMONY—Refined, cultured young lady of high social standing, stranger here, desires to meet gentleman who will assist her financially; object, matrimony. Ad. B 475, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A respectable young lady (20) desires the acquaintance of a gent who can secure her a position as cashier or saleslady; object matrimony. Add. H 480, this office.

MATRIMONY—A lone, attractive widow living in her modernly furnished West End home desires acquaintance of a confidential, contributive gentleman; object, matrimony. Ad. A 479, this office.

MATRIMONY—Gent with income will meet a miss, maid or widow; results agreeably confidential; object, matrimony. Ad. A 478, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—True, refined gentleman, 33, with very nice property, desires the acquaintance of a true girl or young widow, that can pay off a mortgage; object matrimony; no triflers. Add. O 481, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A lady of 32 wishes the acquaintance of a gentleman with means, aged 45. Add., in confidence; object matrimony. Add. G 481, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A gentleman of 30, stranger in the city, of good social and business standing, desires to correspond with a lively, attractive brunette, under 21, fond of amusements; object, matrimony. Add. O 482, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—If young lady, with brown hat on and books in her lap, on Washington av. car going west between 5 and 6 Friday evening, desires to make acquaintance of gentleman who sat facing her reading paper, address P 482, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Gentleman would like to make the acquaintance of a German lady with means; must be over 26; no objection to widow without children; I am 32; business and property in city; object, early marriage; all letters answered. Ad. P 487, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Gentleman, educated and refined, worth $15,000 in real estate and bonds, desires the acquaintance of lady of means with some available cash; object matrimony. Add. D 487, this office.

BOOKS.

14 words or less, 20c.

BOOKS, magazines and paper novels bought. Brown & Townsend, 410 N. 9th st.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

ADOPTION—A well-to-do family in the country wants to adopt a bright, healthy girl, 1 to 4 years old. Ad. E 475, this office.

CLOTHING—Wanted, a medium-weight all-wool sack coat and vest; chest measure, 27½ inches; cheap for cash. Ad. R 483, this office.

DESK—Wanted, second-hand roll-top desk; must be cheap; state price. Ad. G 482, this office.

DESK—Wanted, good roller-top desk; cheap; state price. Ad. G 477, this office.

GRAINGER pays the highest price for household goods or does moving in exchange. 2527 Madison st.

GOLD AND SILVER—S. L. Downing Co., 210 N. 7th., will replete your silverware and pay cash for old gold and silver.

GAS FIXTURES—Wanted, to buy gas fixtures, 2 or 3 burners and hall burner; state price. 1919 Goode av.

INCUBATOR—Wanted, second-hand incubator; give make, size, time used, price. Ad. G 474, this office.

LADDER—Wanted, to buy top part of extension ladder. 4211 Page.

LADDER—Wanted, to buy an extension ladder in first-class order; must be cheap for cash. 3936 Kennerly av.

OFFICE DESK—Wanted, roll or flat top; must be cheap; call Monday at 10 a. m. Merchandise Broker, 321 N. Main st.

PIGEONS—Wanted, two pair black swallow pigeons; first-class stock; state price. Add. G 479, this office.

RABBITS WANTED—Two pair of lop-eared rabbits; first-class stock; state price. Add. K 479, this office.

SHOT-GUN—Wanted, a sixteen-gauge, double-barrel breech-loading shot-gun. Address C 487, this office.

SIGNS up to date; low prices. R. T. Maddox, 2741 Wash st.

CARPET CLEANING.

Empire Steam Carpet Cleaning Co., 2123 Lucas av.; carpets taken up, cleaned, made over and laid; best work; lowest prices. Phone 2,549.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

BABY BUGGY—For sale, baby buggy; almost new. 1215 Pendleton av.

BATHTUB—For sale, $75 iron enamel bathtub for $25; parrot, with cage, $5. Ad. O 476, this office.

BILLIARD TABLE—For sale, balk billiard table, in excellent shape; Saratoga pattern; will sell cheap. W. L. Culver, 1901 Washington av.

BABY CARRIAGE—For sale, baby carriage in good condition; $3. Call at 3311 Manchester av., Mrs. Knight.

CHICKENS—For sale, premium blue-barred Plymouth Rock chickens; 75c each. 2706 N. Spring.

CHICKENS—For sale, brown Leghorn chickens; cheap. 4638 Bell av.

CHICKENS—For sale, B. P. Rocks, D. Brahmas, B. Leghorns and S. L. Wyandotts. Merten, 2903 Minnesota av.

DIAMOND RING—For sale, ¾-carat; must sell. Add. P 481, this office.

ENGINE—For sale, one horizontal engine and upright boiler. Ad. K 485, this office.

EGGS—For sale, light Brahma and s. c. brown Leghorn eggs for setting; also light Brahma and s. c. brown leghorn cockerel. 1813 Geyer av.

ELECTRIC BELL outfit complete, bell, battery, push and wire; full instructions; $1. Rougtell Electric Co., 507 N. 12th st., St. Louis.

FIXTURES—For sale, showcases, counters and fine glass candy jars at 1630 Pine st.

FURNITURE—For sale, physician's instrument cabinet, hall-tree, writing-desk and sofa. 1630 Pine st.

FENCING—For sale, 75 feet of front yard wooden fencing. Ad. T 480, this office.

FIXTURES—A big bargain—200 dry goods counters, 8, 10 and 12 feet long, 32 inches high, 30 inches wide; cost $7.50 each; will sell for $1 each. Apply early at northeast corner Washington av. and 7th st.

FIXTURES—For sale, cheap, fine safe, stove and office fixtures; must sell. 710 Lucas av.

FIXTURES—For sale, shelvings, 5 showcases, counter, tables, 1 outside showcase; cheap. 4002 Easton av.

FIXTURES—For sale, bar-room, grocery, bakery fixtures; safes, wall-cases, show-cases, gas fixtures, 100 tables, 60 mirrors, electric fans, ice chests, beer pumps; new fixtures and ice chests to order. Sartore Fixture Co., 1125, 1127, 1129 N. Broadway.

GOAT AND CART—For sale, a well-broke goat, nice cart and harness; cheap. 2835 N. Grand av.

HAT-RACK—For sale, elegantly carved solid wood hat-rack; cost $65. Call at once; a bargain. 5066 Cabanne av.

HOUSEBOAT—For sale or exchange, a houseboat and skiffs; $10. Ad. 1437 N. 2d st.

MACHINERY—For sale, 2-horse electric motor, sewing and buttonhole machines; must sell. 710 Lucas av.

MOTORS—For sale, at a bargain, ¼-horse-power, 500 volt and 1-3-horse-power volt motor. Add. W 484, this office.

MISCELLANEOUS—For sale, to pay storage, 1 storm buggy, almost new; 3 high-grade bicycles; 1 oak single glass-door wardrobe, 1 fine walnut marble-top bedroom set, 2 sewing machines, walnut double wardrobe. 1015 Morgan st.

NEW No. 2 Smith, new Densmore, Remington and caligraph machines for sale or rent; cash or $5 monthly payments. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 613 Pine st.

PIGEONS—Wanted, at once 50 pair of common pigeons. Bring to 2326 Market st.

PATENT RIGHT—For sale, for bicyclist's trouser holder. Add. R 481, this office.

REGISTERS—For sale, 18 National Cash Registers, all kinds, at half price. Boyd, 3310 Chestnut.

REFRIGERATOR—For sale, nearly new, portable refrigerator, suitable for butcher; bargain. 310 S. 8th st.

SCALES—For sale, 10-ton Pierson platform scales, in good order; cheap. 1919 Destrehan st.

SCALES—Second-hand grocers' and butchers' scales, taken in trade, for sale at low prices; scales are repaired and warranted. Standard Scale and Fixtures Co., 610 N. 4th st.

TRUNK—For sale, good trunk, medium size; 6-ft. counter and store lamp. 1314 Pine st.

THE Index Mining and Leasing Co. is composed mainly of St. Louis people; there is no fake about this property; invesigate this; you will not be sorry. For information call at 6 S. Broadway.

WATCH—For sale, lady's gold watch and diamond ring; cheap. 1609 Market st., room 14.

PRINTERS.

Do not overlook the auction sale on Monday, March 15, of Ennis Stationary Co., presses and type, 718 Locust st., 10 o'clock a. m.

MAP OF ST. LOUIS, $1.00.

Up to date, showing block numbers, new streets, etc. Weingaertner & Shumate, Publishers and Posters of City Plat Books, 322 Chestnut st.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

Correspondence solicited; Pekin duck eggs, $1 per 9; Barred Plymouth Rock eggs, $1 to $1.50 per 13; best of winter and summer pasture for horses. White Poultry and Stock Co., Lock box 16, Wellston, Mo.

TO PRINTERS.

COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil, minion or brevier, any measure not exceeding 13½ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch.

TYPEWRITERS.

14 words or less, 20c.

TYPEWRITER—For sale, good Hammond typewriter; call and examine; cheap. 3532 Olive st.

TYPEWRITERS, $15, $25, $50; cash or $5 monthly. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 613 Pine st.

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold, repaired, exchanged; rentals, $4 per month. Lanktree Typewriter Bureau, 614 Olive st.

TYPEWRITERS—$100 standard typewriters, $25 to $50; rentals, $4 monthly; three months, $10. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 613 Pine st.; tel 431.

TYPEWRITERS—For sale—Repairers, adjusters, inspectors and dealers in all standard typewriters and supplies; rentals, $4 month; best ribbons, 50c each. Patterson-Jones Typewriter Co., 509 Olive st. Telephone 3033.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

ASHTON buys stoves, furniture, carpets, old feathers. Send postal. 205 Hagan Opera Building.

BED—For sale, folding bed; nearly new; cheap. Call 1114 Leonard av.

BEDROOM SUIT—For sale, one elegant walnut bedroom suit. Call Monday at 2201 Franklin av.

BED—For sale, handsome oak folding bed; good as new; cheap. Add. B 479, this office.

CARPET—For sale, one velvet carpet, nearly new; cheap for cash. 2203 Franklin av.

FURNITURE—For sale, child's walnut bed and mattress; $3.50. 4638 Bell av.

FURNITURE—For sale, on account of breaking up house, furniture, carpets, machine, stoves, etc. 4167 Lindell boul.

FURNITURE—For sale, one oak mantel folding bed; plate-glass mirror front; cost $40; price, $16. 5136 (W. Belle) Kensington av.

FOLDING BEDS—For sale, one oak and one cherry folding bed; cheap. 2201 Franklin av.

FOLDING BED—For sale, oak folding bed, with mirror; call and examine; cheap. 3532 Olive st.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture, carpets and stoves. 2624 Washington av.

FURNITURE—For sale, extra fine oak bedroom set, plate glass; Buck's Brilliant cook stove. 4232 Gratiot st.

FURNITURE, pianos, organs, sewing machines, folding beds, wardrobes, sideboards. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.

FURNITURE—For sale, oak bedroom set, or will exchange for folding bed, sideboard or bookcase; give description. Ad. S 483, this office.

FURNITURE—For sale, to pay storage charges, two folding beds and one glass-door wardrobe, at storage rooms, 1003 Morgan st.

FURNITURE—For sale, to pay storage charges, three bedroom suits, two wardrobes, one cook stove; also chairs, tables and other furniture, at storage rooms, 1003 Morgan st.

FURNITURE—For sale, to pay storage charges, one fine, nearly new parlor suit at storage rooms, 1003 Morgan st.

FURNITURE—For sale, solid mahogany bedstead, wardrobe and bureau; also French clock, 200 years old. 1315 Prairie av.

FURNITURE—Bedroom set, $3; parlor, $3; Singer machine, $2; dresser, wardrobe, sideboard; selling out. 1704 S. 11th st.

FURNITURE—For sale, completely furnished 5-room flat; oak bedroom suits; single bed; folding bed, Buck's heating stove, plate-glass wardrobe, chiffonier, kitchen and laundry furnishings. 25 N. Spring av. Ring second right-hand bell.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, carpets, feather beds, etc., or entire contents of flats or residences. Wolf, 18 S. 11th st.

MACHINES—New Standard, New Home, new Household, new Singer, new Automatic; all oak, with attachments; $15 to $25; bargain. 910 N. 6th st.

RANGE—For sale, one Famous four-hole range; cheap for cash. 2201 Franklin av.

REFRIGERATOR—For sale, refrigerator, gas stove, lawn mower, lawn hose, carpet, etc. 1455 Stewart pl.

SIDEBOARD—For sale, one elegant oak sideboard; cheap. Call Monday at 2203 Franklin av.

SIDEBOARD—For sale, elegant sideboard; French clock; New Home sewing machine; sell cheap. 1301 Chouteau av.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, White sewing machine, in fine condition; all attachments; $8. 2322 S. 18th st.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, at a bargain, White sewing machine, with attachments. 3922 Laclede av.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, White sewing machine; $12. 2704 Lucas av.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, Domestic sewing machine, with attachments, $10; in perfect order. 2708 Lucas av.

SEWING MACHINES—For sale, 62 "Standard" sewing machines (made in Cleveland, O.), complete, with power tables; these machines are almost new, and in perfect order; reason for selling, wish to replace with machines of different make. Apply to A. Neuville, Premier Shirt Waist Factory, 7th and Market sts., St. Louis.

TOILET CABINET—For sale, cheap, ladies' fine toilet cabinet; worth $150; no dealers. 2118 Cass av.

TABLES—For sale, two walnut extension tables; one red plush covered sofa; one oak bed. 5579 Clemens av.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 words or less, 10c.

Lost.

CERTIFICATE—Lost, certificate of deposit of the Merchants'-Laclede National Bank of St. Louis, No. 367, dated April 13th, 1896, for $206, payable to Susan F. Gray twelve months after date; payment on same has been stopped. Please return to 1215 Pine st.

DOG—Lost, Scotch terrier; female; answers to name of Nellie; suitable reward. 5595 Wells av.

DOG—Lost, white fox terrier, with black ears; $5 reward if returned to 86 Vandeventer pl,

DOG—Lost, small yellow female dog; white under neck; had yellow ribbon around neck when lost Saturday afternoon. Return to 3208 Lucas av. and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, one pug dog, Saturday afternoon. Finder will please return to 2346 Carr st. and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, March 7, large Scotch terrier dog, with collar; tail and ears cut; answers to name of Sport. Reward for return to M. C. H. Arenders, 1000 Russell av.

DOG—Lost, large greyhound; mouse color; last seen on Washington av., near Sarah. Return to 4051 Olive st. and get reward.

DOG—Lost or stolen, Friday, black cocker spaniel dog; wore new leather collar, with bell, attached by key ring. Liberal reward if returned to 4484 Forest Park boul.

EYE-GLASSES—Lost, gold eye-glasses. Finder will be rewarded by leaving them at 1746 Missouri av.

ENVELOPE—Lost, containing marked piano receipts. Reward, if returned to 1801 Washington av.; saloon.

LOST—Red silk umbrella, porcelain top, gold name plate, marked M. E. Gibson. Reward if returned 2618 Clark av.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, pocketbook, Monday, $8, in vicinity of Union Station. Reward if returned to 1121A Market st.

PIN—Lost, enameled gold pin set with 8 pearls, diamond in center. Reward if returned to 1434 Menard st.

PACKAGE—Lost, in Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney's Tuesday, March 10, package containing center piece, scissors, silver thimble marked A. C. D. Finder leave same at Scruggs, V. & B.

POLICIES—Lost, four life insurance policies, March, and 3 books, on 15th, from Lucas pl. to Wash st. Please return to 1437 Cleary av. Liberal reward.

SCARFPIN—Lost, March 10, 5-stone diamond scarfpin. Reward of $25 if returned to 3122 Bell.

SPECTACLES—Lost, on King's highway, Fountain or Aubert av., pair gold spectacles in black case. Return to 2915A St. Vincent av.; reward.

SPECTACLES—Lost, pair spectacles in Aloe case, Thursday evening, on Broadway or Washington av. car. Please return to 3336 Lucas av. and receive reward.

THIMBLE—Found, a gold thimble. Call at 3120 Washington av.

WATCH—Lost, between Vandervoort's and Nugents, on Broadway, lady's small open-face silver watch. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to Imperial Laundry, 2809 Chouteau av.

WE DO gold and silver plating; low prices and good work; cash for old gold and silver. Downing Co., 210 N. 7th st.

PERSONAL.

14 words or less, 30c.

PERSONAL—Ouida: Never was so disappointed. Make it Wednesday sure. Hugo.

PERSONAL—Queen: Letter for you, General Delivery, Monday; our old address. D.

PERSONAL—Wm. H. H.: Letter sent care "station," as directed. A. Gray. Add. O 484, this office.

PERSONAL—A young widow, thoroughly Bohemian, considered charming by her friends, living luxuriously alone, desires as a boarder and companion a young lady of good appearance, equally convivial. Ad. B 488, this office.

MUSICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

BANJO, mandolin and guitar; F. J. Schultz, the popular teacher. 2835 Easton av.; terms reasonable.

CORNET—For sale, cheap for cash, 1 George Barry & Son silver-plated B-flat cornet, with attachments, in leather case. Ad. M. Mabry & Co., Minerva and Academy avs.

FIRST-CLASS VOCAL LESSONS—Italian method; lady teacher. Ad. S 477, this office.

GOOD square piano, $16; fine old violin, $12; fine mandolin, $5. 1452½ Cass av.

KIESELHORST'S, 1000 Olive st., sell and rent first-class pianos very cheap.

MANDOLIN—For sale, a fine $25 rosewood mandolin for $8; new. Room 1, 2313 Washington av.

MANDOLIN, banjo, guitar; Prof. Gaty Jones guarantees to teach you to play nicely in twelve lessons; terms very reasonable. Prof Gaty Jones, 2719 St. Louis av.

MUSICAL—Violin, mandolin, guitar and banjo taught by Lowell Putnam, 1121 Leonard; large experience; terms moderate.

MANDOLIN and guitar taught by lady teacher for $5. 715 N. Jefferson av.

PIANO—$115 buys elegant cabinet grand upright piano; 7 1-3-octave; cost $375. 1412 N. 16th st.

PUPILS—Competent teacher on piano desires a few more pupils; 35c per lesson. Add. S 478, this office.

PIANOS, organs, low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. The Estey Co., 916 Olive st.

PIANO TEACHER—A young lady desires piano teacher; gentleman preferred. Ad. S 486, this office.

PIANO—Party having good piano wishes to exchange it for some buggy repairing. Ad. W 482, this office.

PIANOS—Chickering concert grand, also Chickering parlor grand piano, both in splendid condition, for sale or rent. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

PIANOS tuned, repaired and rebuilt; make your old piano good as new; terms reasonable. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

PIANOS—It pays to look to the reputation of the piano you intend buying. Vose pianos have been made for 46 years; over 5,000 in use in St. Louis. New stock of new scale Vose pianos just in. Cash or time. Call or send for catalogue. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

PIANOS—Several good second-hand pianos in perfect condition at prices lower than ever; cash or time. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive.

PIANOS—Over 100,000 of the world-renowned Fischer pianos have been made and sold since 1840; no other piano manufacturer has such a record; every Fischer piano gives complete satisfaction; they are the most durable pianos made; they are very handsome, their tone is perfection; there is nothing better. Call and see them, at Koerber's, 1108 Olive. Established 1870.

PIANO—$350 beautiful case and tone upright piano, nearly new, $220; of the well-known Emerson make. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive and 2512 N. 14th st.

PIANOS—Big bargains in square pianos this week; $75 to $175; Weber, Chickering, Bradbury and other well-known makes; don't miss these. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive and 2512 N. 14th st.

PIANO—Fine walnut upright piano, used two months, $190; this is a rare bargain and is fully warranted. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st.

PIANO—Elegant $400 mahogany upright piano, used three months, $225. Whitaker's, 2512 N. 14th st.

PIANO—For sale, a rare opportunity to secure a brilliant and powerful sweet-toned upright piano; has all the latest improvements; magnificent carved case; guaranteed by makers; in use six months; absolutely as good as new; will sacrifice for half cost. Call at residence, 2816 Morgan st.

PUPILS—Experienced teacher desires few more piano pupils; lessons, 50c. Ad. J. B. Campbell, 3034A Laclede av.

PROF. DALLMER'S system of teaching mandolin, violin, guitar, banjo, piano is the system to learn music quick, thorough, without time-killing exercise; it's easy to see through; if you failed by others, try his school. 2829 Olive st. Open till 10. Sheet music 5c and 8c. Send stamp for catalogues.

ROOM—Lady, piano teacher, wants a fur. room in exchange for lessons. Ad. D 475, this office.

RARE CHANCE—For sale, because of departure for California, 1 finely carved mahogany grand upright piano, with 4¾ years' guarantee; fine heating stove, cupboard, table; below ¼ value; everything almost new. 1912 S. Jefferson av.

TUITION—Vocal, piano, guitar, mandolin; Prof. Klein, 3107 N. 20th st.; those wishing to learn or who had no success with their teachers should come and hear my scholars play to be convinced that my system is the best.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

14 words or less, 20c.

Wanted.

BUGGY—Wanted, a good storm buggy at a bargain. A. E. Whitaker, 1518 Olive st.

CART—Wanted, to buy a good, strong cart for paper carrier. Ad. R 477, this office.

HORSE—Wanted, horse for his feed; good care and light work. J. A. Jones, 2330 Walnut st.

HORSES—Wanted, to buy one or two pony built horses. M. C. Jameson, 906 Olive st.

HORSE—Wanted, good buggy horse at a reasonable price. Ad. P 474, this office.

HORSE—Wanted, good, sound buggy horse, at a reasonable price. Call Monday or address, stating lowest price, Office, 1223 Franklin av., second floor.

ICE WAGON—Wanted, to buy an ice wagon. Call at 1427 N. 21st st.

For Sale.

BUGGY—For sale, storm buggy in fine condition. 1624 or 1718 Franklin.

BAROUCHE—For sale, big bargain for somebody, barouce; hand-made, in good order, hair seats; cost $100; will sell for $30. 1818 Hickory st.

BUSINESS—For sale, good-paying furniture-moving business; well established and equipped. Ad. D 481, this office.

CARRIAGE—For sale, handsome white enameled baby carriage, chair and small cook stove. 3418 Bell av.

HORSE—For sale, large work horse, or trade for small horse. 4449 Maffitt av.

HORSE AND BUGGY—For sale, storm buggy, harness and 7-year-old horse, all in first-class order; a bargain. Ad. B 480, this office.

HORSE—For sale, cheap, one horse, 12½ hands high; will work single or double. Inquire 2811 Arlington av.

HORSE—For sale, cheap, one fine large horse, 5 years old; good worker. 4835 Easton av.

HORSE AND WAGON—For sale, 2-horse brick wagon and horse suitable for express or huckster wagon. 4255A Kennerly av.

HORSE—For sale, good work horse. Apply at 2122 Cass av.

HORSES—For sale or exchange, 4 serviceable work horses; suit any business; $15 to $35; set double buggy harness; $12. 1314 N. Tenth st.

HORSE—For sale, fine iron-gray horse; perfectly gentle and suitable either for business or family use; owner has no use for him. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st.

HORSE—For sale, good, heavy draft horse, cheap; also a finely finished office railing. 3012 E. Grand av.

HORSE—For sale, one large draft horse, works single or double; can be seen to-day. Mo. Wrecking Co.'s stable, Jefferson av. and O'Fallon. J. B. Cherry.

HORSES—For sale, 3 horses and 2 ponies, donkey and 2 wagons. 3130 Clark av.

HORSES—For sale, 4 good horses at your own price. 2133 Gratiot st., 2d floor.

HORSE AND PONY—For sale, cheap, driving horse, city broke; lady can drive; one Shetland pony; good driver; prettiest pony in city. Central Broadway Stable, 12th and Chestnut sts.

MULES—For sale, team of mules, wagon and harness; or exchange for good peddling outfit. 3740 Chouteau av.

PONY AND BUGGY—For sale, fast pony, buggy and harness; $25. 4002 Easton av.

SURREY—For sale, cheap, fine surrey, Varney make; also harness; fine condition. 710 Lucas av.

VEHICLES—For sale, at 1902 St. Charles st., carriages, surreys, barouches, jump-seat surreys, buggies, park wagons, storm buggies; new and second-hand; cheap.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

14 words or less, 20c.

For Sale.

WAGON—For sale, light top wagon; cheap; $15. 3027 Hickory st.

WAGON—For sale, good platform-spring one-horse furniture car, at a bargain. Apply Sunday or Monday to Mellis, 823 Franklin av.

WAGON—For sale, A No. 1 platform spring wagon; suitable for peddler, butcher or delivery; call Sunday. 4312 Cote Brilliante av.

WAGONS—For sale, 1-horse stake wagon, 2-horse low truck wagon. Apply at 1515 N. 18th st. Call Sunday.

STORM BUGGIES.

EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1617-23 Olive st.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 words or less, 20c.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY; easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive st., second floor.

ALL private matters, pimples, sores, discharges, etc., treated free; either sex; cure guaranteed; small charge for med. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

DR. MARY JOHNSON receives during confinement; special treatment by mail. 527 S. 19th st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during con.; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reas. rates.

DIVORCES on weekly or monthly payments; confidential; advice free. Ad. Box 735, City P. O.

HYPNOTISM taught privately in 6 lessons as practically applied to medicine, surgery and general business by Wm. A. Barnes, specialist. Call at 2715 Washington av.

LADIES in trouble won't regret calling on Mrs. Bridges, 1204 Chouteau av.; terms reasonable.

LADIES in trouble will not regret calling at 2303 Olive st.

LADIES, cut this out—Don't spoil your hair with cheap hair dyes, but use the one-minute coloring; all the green and purple dyes away with; go to your druggist and ask him for the One-Minute Settlement, in black or brown, auburn or blonde; only $1 a box. If your druggist does not sell it, come to the depot, Godefroy, 623½ Olive st., or 3502 Olive st.

LUSK SANITARIUM—Reliable and incorporated; perfect seclusion before and during confinement. 1630 Pine st.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1003½ N. B'way—Massage and magnetic treatment, rheumatism and prostration.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, midwife: private home for ladies before and during confinement; reasonable terms. 2925 Franklin av.

MASSAGE—Medicated vapor baths for rheumatism, nervousness and tired feeling. Mrs. Grey, 1628 Pine.

MRS. HOLLAN boards during confinement; terms reasonable; ladies in trouble call. 17 S. 16th st.

MAGNETIC treatment, $1; manicuring given by Lady Alpine, 1513 Chestnut st.

MEDICAL MASSAGE INSTITUTE, 2602 Olive—Swedish movements; Turkish, Russian, medicated; electric baths; manicuring, chiropody; chronic diseases. Miss Rose, masseuse; treatments, $1.

MRS. FRICK, midwife, 423 S. 14th st., receives ladies during confinement; ladies in trouble call; charges reasonable.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call, 2301 Olive st.

MRS. DR. HOGAN receives before and during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

MRS. H. BAMBERGER, Midwife—Ladies can find help and board reasonable. Res., 919 Chouteau.

MME. BARTHOLOMEW'S magnetic treatment is highly recommended; she restores the system; rheumatism, paralysis, kidney and liver, nervousness and other troubles. 1225 Chestnut st.

OLD DR. WARD, 1807 Washington av.—Lady or gent in trouble from any cause call or write; 40 years' experience; guarantee results.

SAVE 25 per cent on printing. 1,000 billheads 80c. Peerless, 9 N. 6th st.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, moles, warts, blackheads, destroyed forever by electric needle; lady operator. New York Electric Parlor, 1222 Olive st.

THE Golden Seal Female Regulator is the best on the market; it gives relief in 3 hours; never fails to remove any irregularities from any cause; beware of cheap imitations; thousands of ladies use it. Sent, secure from observation, for $1. Golden Seal Med. Co., P. O. Box 290, St. Louis.

WANTED—People suffering with corns, bunions, warts to try Cameron's Medicated Corn Pils; mailed to anyone sending 25c to Cameron Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

MISSOURI LAW BUREAU,

1007 CHEMICAL BUILDING, 8TH AND OLIVE. If you are in any trouble call. Consultations free. All forms of law business attended to by competent attorneys. Kind and courteous treatment.

BE BEAUTIFUL.

I have a wonderful freckle and tan cure; will positively erase wrinkles; also an unfailing remedy for female irregularities; safe, sure and reliable. Send 25c for both recipes to Josie Allen, Box 223, Winfield, Kan.

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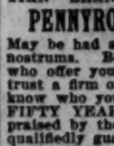
PATENTS Back Pay, Bounty, Discharge, Prize Money, etc. H. D. O'Brien, 1st Minn. Vols., Major and Adj.-Gen. of Morrow's Div. Army of the Tenn., r. 203, 611 Chestnut st., St. Louis.

RELIEF LADIES!



MARRIED Ladies appreciate a perfectly safe "Regulator that Regulates." Fortunately it is no longer necessary to "try" any of the doubtful preparations offered. No good excuse exists for a woman risking her health when the absolutely certain and safe MRS. DR. A. DALE'S NO. 2 "EGYPTIAN" BRAND

PENNYROYAL COTTON-ROOT PILLS

May be had at the price of "cheap" or dangerous nostrums. Beware of the irresponsible charlatans who offer you "something just as good." Never trust a firm or person whose identity is obscure; know who you are dealing with. For more than FIFTY YEARS DALE'S REGULATOR has been praised by thousands of grateful ladies and is qualifiedly guaranteed superior to all other similar preparations. Gives speedy relief and perfect satisfaction in every case; a rapidly increasing business, new and handsome offices, a competent lady to serve ladies, original indorsements, etc., attest the superiority of our preparations and tell the story of the invaluable merit and popularity of THE ONLY KNOWN "REGULATOR THAT REGULATES" AND NEVER FAILS. Why will YOU suffer or "experiment" when sure and speedy relief is at hand? Don't delay. It is dangerous. [illegible] mail. No. 3, $3; No. 2, $2. Dale Medicine Co., room A, 914½ Olive st., [illegible] Druggist, 4066A Easton av., [illegible] Druggist, cor. Taylor and Cottage avs.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1.

H. B. CROLE & CO., Printers, 513 Locust st.

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14 words or less, 20c.

DRAWING—Wanted, lessons in crayon; lady teacher preferred. 3932 Ridge av.

GENTS' NIGHT LAW SCHOOL, Y. M. C. A. Building, Grand and Franklin avs.

HYPNOTISM as practically applied, taught privately in six lessons. Call 2103 Olive. Leake.

INSTRUCTION—Preparatory and collegiate; thorough work. 3903 West Belle pl. J. M. Hubbard, Tutor.

INSTRUCTIONS in drawing, mathematics, mechanics, etc., given by a thoroughly trained mechanical engineer; day and night. Ad. S 476, this office.

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SHORTHAND taught [illegible]

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The Berlitz School of Languages [illegible] Hall, [illegible]

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PROPERTY TO BE SOLD AT PRICES WHICH PROMISE POSITIVE REALIZATION AT NO FAR AWAY TIME. BUY NOW.

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REAL ESTATE CO.
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3636 Finney av., 8 large rooms, modern, kitchen and laundry	$45 00
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4121 Lea pl., 5 rooms, 2-story frame, cold water; front and side yards	15 00
Elm st. (Wells Station), 6-room brick, stable and large grounds; only 3 minutes' walk from Easton av. and Suburban electric lines	13 00
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2231 Biddle st., 4-room frame	10 00
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20 N. 4th st., 4 rooms, 2d floor	22 50
1429 N. 10th, 3 rooms, 3d floor	7 00
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824 N. 3d st., s. e. cor. Locust	75 00
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824 N. 3d, 2 rooms, 2d floor	$25 00
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824 N. 3d, 2 front rooms, 3d floor	15 00
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322 Chestnut, 5th floor, with water	10 00
824 N. 3d, 2 rooms, 3d floor	10 00
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824 N. 3d, 1 room, 2d floor	8 00
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FOR COLORED.	
4017 Papin st., 2 rooms, 2d floor	6 00

$3,300 WILL BUY

A very nice, new 2-story stock-brick front house of 6 rooms, with hall, bath, hot water, furnace, slate roof, front and side yards; out west, and 3 blocks north of Chamberlain Park. Terms, $200 or $300 cash down, balance $20 per month. For particulars and keys see

KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

DWELLINGS TO GO THIS WEEK—OWNERS HAVE CUT DEEP.

4319 Morgan St., Lot 30x195. $5,100

8 rooms, furnace, reception hall; only $500 cash payment.

4322 Delmar Av. $8,000

Lot 50x150, 9 rooms, reception hall, please call and inspect before it's too late; only $1,000 cash wanted.

3750 Pine St., Lot 30x213. $9,000

10 rooms, modern and substantially built, needs about $250 in paint and decoration; open to-day for inspection; easy terms, $1,500 cash.

3763 Westminster Place. $10,000

Lot 40x142, 10 rooms; call for permit to inspect; excellent location; long time; $1,000 cash payment.

5109 McPherson Av., Lot 50x185.

A new modern built, 12-room dwelling, that will bear the closest inspection, hot water heat; call and examine a beautiful place; easy terms; open to-day for inspection.

FISHER & CO.,
714 Chestnut Street.

JOHN P. RODGERS,
REALTY AND LOANS,
620 CHESTNUT ST.,

Has a Choice List of Improved and Unimproved Property—Desirable Building Lots in Rose Hill and Mount Auburn.

GET QUOTATIONS.

An Investment for $2750.

2814 Walnut st., 6-room brick and 3-room frame, detached; large stable; lot 25x202; rents $400 a year; taxes, $35; terms one-half cash.

$16 PER FOOT,

Is an investment for 50x130 n. s. St. Ferdinand, 660 feet west of Taylor av.

$31 PER FOOT,

Is a very low price for 50x140, west side Grand av., north of Potomac; streets and sidewalks made.

PAUL A. PHILIBERT & Co.
Telephone 679. 17 N. 8th st.

5168 PAGE AVENUE.

For sale—This house is one block east of Union av., and is a brand new 2-story buff-brick front house of 9 rooms; reception hall, bath, w. c., hot water, furnace, cemented cellar, slate roof; lot 27x137½ feet to alley.

KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

The First Gun
...BOOM...
GRAND SPECIAL SALE
OF FINE LOTS IN
Chouteau Place
Two Blocks West of Grand Av.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY........March 17th
FRIDAY ....March 19th
And SATURDAY............March 20th

From 2 to 5 p. m. Each Day.

..ON THE PROPERTY..

$20 Cash Buys a Lot.
Balance $2 a Week.

Telford Streets, Granitoid Walks, Sewers, Water, Gas, etc., etc. Take Lindell (Vandeventer Avenue Cars) or 7th and Cass Avenue line direct to office on the property, corner of St. Louis and Vandeventer Aves. Always open (also Sunday Afternoon.)

GET A PLAT AT ONCE.

WM. J. GRAY,
Agent in Charge.

FOR SALE—ON BLAINE

Av., west of Grand av.—Elegant new 9 and 10-room dwellings. Will sell on easy terms. Apply at buildings of F. H. GRAY & BRO.

GET RID OF YOUR WIFE!
DON'T POISON HER!
DON'T GET A DIVORCE!
BUT BUY HER A LOT
IN "LINDELL PLACE!"

SHE WILL BE TICKLED TO DEATH.

Two blocks west of Grand av., 2 blocks north of St. Louis av. Full improvements. More car lines direct to and near this place than any other property offered for sale in St. Louis. Seeing is believing. Office corner Vandeventer and Greer avs. Open daily, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Special inducements to quick buyers. $20 cash, balance monthly, or to suit buyer.

F. R. FOX, Agent.

TO-DAY
Go to LINDENWOOD.
LOOK AT THOSE HOUSES—CHEAP.

4, 5, and 6 rooms—all new. Will sell on small Cash and Monthly Payments. City Property. Take the 1 p. m. "Frisco" train, Union Station. FREE TICKETS.

SAM. T. RATHELL R. E. CO.,
108 N. Eighth Street.

For Sale--A Bargain!

5573 Clemens av., 11-room, elegant residence; lot 60x185; shrubbery, grass and flowers; an elegant home; small cash payment, balance on terms to suit. This is a rare chance.

2352 and 2354 Louisiana av., two new 7-room houses; low price and easy terms.

5572 Von Versen av., an elegant new 8-room house; a great bargain; lot 60x155; hot water heating.

5226 Ridge av., handsome 8-room house; lot 37x192; cheap to right party.

1894 Blackstone av., handsome 7-room house; lot 28x145; a drive; terms to suit.

Desirable residence, with an acre of ground, in Kirkwood; cheap to good party.

4454 Delmar av., handsome broken-stone front, 7-room house; lot 30x155; nice home; cheap.

4813 Kennerly av., 7-room house; nearly new; lot 25x175; cheap.

4208 Delmar av., neat 7-room house; a genuine bargain.

4140 Morgan st., an elegant 9-room house; cheap.

BUNN & LONG, 702 Chestnut St.

We Have $50,000.00

To Loan on St. Louis Real Estate.

We give prompt attention to all applications.

PAUL JONES & CO.,
815 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY!

6-room frame, Tuxedo Park, lot 100x170; price	$4,000
9-room frame, Tuxedo, 1 acre; price	5,000
8-room frame, Webster, 100x150; price	3,600
4-room frame, Webster, 50x150; price	900
10-room frame, Webster, 100x190; price	6,500
4-room cottage, Glendale, 128x336; price	1,800
8-room frame, Glendale, 100x158; price	3,400

For a Complete List of Suburban Homes For Sale, Call or Address,

PICQUET BROS. & WOOD,
Phone "4012." 909 CHESTNUT ST.

The time to buy is when owners desire to sell. Select your bargain from the following:

Rock Church Parish, 3432 Bell Av.

Lot 32x135. Elegant and modern brick residence, slate roof, reception hall, electric lights and bells, fine mantels, filtered water throughout house, hot-water heat, etc.; fine brick stable; $10,000; or trade for income property or vacant. Make offer and get a bargain.

4135-4143 } 4152-4158 } MARYLAND AV.

Ten-room (new) modern, reception-hall dwellings; slate roof; combination electric and gas fixtures; hot water heat; hardwood; granitoid cellar. These houses are first-class and can be bought on easy terms; $500 or $1,000 cash, balance monthly. Select your house, then see us. To sell them quick we offer them for $8,000 each.

BEAUTIFUL LINDELL BOULEVARD.

North side, between Vandeventer av. and Sarah st. We have 1,400 front feet of choice residence property; will be offered in lots to suit; 50 feet or more, and will make special inducements to those who contemplate building thereon. Select your lot and we will give you a bargain. Price signs on property.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT.

M. R. COLLINS JR., & CO., 109 N. 8th st.

Hot Bargains.

No. 4126A Green Lee place, 5 rooms, bath, etc; lot, 25x140; price, $2,500.

No. 776 Euclid av., 8 rooms; reception hall; 30x160; price, $3,800; worth $5,000; easy terms; a snap.

$150 a foot for a block of ground that the new bridge must have.

We also have some 5 per cent money in small sums. WATKINS & WALDECK, 103 N. Eighth st.

WATKINS & WALDECK
103 N. Eighth Street.

BRUEGGEMAN-NAST.
1004 CHESTNUT STREET.

917 Franklin av., a substantial 3-story stone-front building; lot 24x100; $22,000.

3017 Kossuth av., 5-room brick house; lot 28x120; all street improvements made; monthly payments, $2,300.

6810 Old Manchester rd., 1-story 3-room frame house; lot 40x200; one block from electric cars; $850.

VACANT.

Southeast corner 23d and Farrar sts., lot 105x125. Make us an offer.

Adelaide av., between Florissant av. and Grant st., lot 50x150. Price, $35 per foot.

Parties looking for homes or investments should get our new price-list of bargains in all parts of the city.

Choice Vacant Ground For Sale.

50x125 on Tower Grove, near Blaine.
50x110.2 on Blaine, near corner Tower Grove av.
71.2x125, cor. Tower Grove and McRee avs.
50x125 on Tower Grove, between McRee and Blaine avs.
50x121 on McRee av., near cor. Tower Grove av.
50x125 on s. s. Folsom av., between Vandeventer and Lawrence.
150 feet fronting on McRee and Thurman.
100 feet fronting on Blaine and Thurman.

All of the above are just south of the Liggett & Myers new factories, which are now starting up, and there will shortly be a large demand for lots to build, and a consequent advance in prices. We can offer them for quick sales at low prices. We also have a few choice 50-foot lots on Botanical avenue, in Tyler place, at low figures.

DYAS REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. Ninth st.

Builders' Chance.

We have for sale 200 feet of ground in lots of 25 or 50x150 on Old Manchester road, just north of McRea av., and opposite works of American Car Co.; within block of new Liggett & Myers' tobacco works; city water and sewer laid; the enormous number of employes of the numerous establishments in close proximity make houses and flats a most desirable investment; we will sell cheap and make loans to build.

LINGENFELDER & BOKERN, 103 N. 9th st.

ANXIOUS TO SELL.

Owner of 4402 Cote Brilliante av., between Newstead and Taylor avs., instructs us to accept a reasonable offer for the above house, a 2-story 8-room brick house, arranged in 2 flats of 4 rooms each; lot 21x132; with side entrance and alley. Keys at 4400 Cote Brilliante. Price, $3,500. What will you give?

LINGENFELDER & BOKERN, 103 N. 9th st.

A BARGAIN
IN
CHAMBERLAIN PARK,
5424 PAGE AV.

A new house, 13-inch walls; 9 rooms; reception hall; hardwood finish; beautiful hardwood mantels; tile bath-room; porcelain iron bath tub; front rank furnace; cemented cellar, etc. Lot, 50x180. This house is finished in first-class style. Will be sold at a bargain, as the owner needs money. If you contemplate buying a home, it will be to your interest to look at the above. Will take some vacant ground as part payment. House will be open today. See it. Then see JOHN F. McMAHON,

Tel. 3965. 921 Chestnut st.

SPECIAL OFFER!

Built nine houses on Kossuth avenue. Have one left. We have reduced the price of that house, number 4055, from $2,000 to $1,700. Easy terms if taken at once.

NICE HOME.

5322 Cote Brilliante av., nice new 6-room, buff-brick house; alcove, large reception hall, natural finish, cabinet mantels; open sanitary plumbing; hot and cold water, electric fixtures, granitoid cellar; rent $25; or for sale on easy monthly payments.

CUT THE PRICE $1,000

If taken at once; having built 35 houses on corners of Sarah and Morgan and West Belle place; have just one left, No. 4112 West Belle place; nice 9-room modern house; all conveniences; rented to good tenant; a good investment.

J. W. STEWART R. E. CO., 10 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE
THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF
29th and Olive Sts

LOT 80.8x134.6 FEET, WITH IMPROVEMENTS. Make me an offer for this. I have no price for it. A valuable corner that I will sell for much less than its actual value.

GEO. P. WOLFF,
804 Chestnut st.

WALNUT PARK.

Is situated in the Northwestern portion of St. Louis, and accessible to all parts of the city by rapid transit for one fare only. Any line on the entire Scullin system will take you there, either direct or by transfer. Don't fail to investigate the merits of this beautiful and splendidly located property before selecting a home elsewhere. It is the cheapest and best investment or speculative property inside the city limits and has the advantages of good school and church facilities right on the grounds. Over 50 additional property-holders have already expressed their intention of erecting new homes in the Park during the coming spring and summer. Lots 50x140 feet, with price and terms within the reach of all

M. S. BOWMAN, 613 Chestnut st.

Espenschied & Dietmeyer
624 Chestnut St.

BARGAINS.

N. e. cor. Marcus and Kennerly, 5 rooms; above grade; 30x140.

4736 Ashland av., 5 rooms; new house.

2527 and 2529 Leffingwell av., 5 rooms; new houses.

5 and 6 per cent, money on St. Louis Realty.

$4,000.

A very substantial and desirable 2-story pressed brick front house of 7 rooms, slate roof, large attic, hall, bath, hot and cold water, inside w. c., cemented cellar, furnace pipes; lot 50x140; 6316 Clifton av. (Clifton Heights.) Terms, $300 cash, balance monthly.

$1,850.

6523 Odell st., 6-room frame; good cellar; lot 50x152; call and inspect it.

M. R. CRAMER,
10½ N. 8th St.

"HELLO, COL!"
Which Way?

"Well, I am in a great hurry. I am going to Keane & Grace's, 923 Chestnut st., to purchase one of those choice residence lots they have for sale in Mount Cabanne Addition. You know that beautiful property, bounded by Delmar and Cabanne avs., Union av. and King's highway, where all improvements have been made lately? I would advise that you also purchase one and recommend them to your friends, as the lots are being offered at very reasonable prices and terms."

LINDELL AV.
AND
BOYLE AV.

The finest large piece on the boulevard; 480x213.

HAYDEL & SON,
109 North Seventh.

A BIG BARGAIN.

4407 North Nineteenth Street (near new Water Tower), a first-class 2-story modern 6-room brick, lot 25x130.

PRICE $3,150.

The cheapest house ever offered.

NAUGHTON & BERGFELD,
121 North Seventh St.

The Advent of Spring Creates a Demand for Dwellings and Flats.

EIGHTH AND LOCUST **ANDERSON-WADE** EIGHTH AND LOCUST

WE SOLICIT THE COLLECTION OF RENTS AND MAKE NO CHARGE FOR ADVERTISING.

RESIDENCES.	
4335 Lindell av., 12 rooms, stable	$150 00
4000 Delmar av., 14 rooms	100 00
1714 Lucas pl., 20 rooms	100 00
3942 Washington av., 11 rooms, stable	90 00
4202 Pine st., 11 rooms	90 00
5570 Chamberlain av., 11 rooms	83 33
530 N. Spring av., 12 rooms	75 00
4008 Morgan st., 10 rooms, gas fixtures	75 00
3973 West Belle pl., 10 rooms	70 00
4462 Maryland av., 9 rooms, new	70 00
1420 Washington av., 13 rooms	70 00
3530-32 Pine st., 10 rooms	66 66
3433 Lucas av., 10 rooms, all convs	65 00
518 N. Spring av., 9 rooms	60 00
2700 Pine st., 9 rooms	55 00
412 Clark av., 13 rooms	50 00
3024 Bell av., 10 rooms	45 00
5942 Horton pl., 10 rooms; open	45 00
2017 Rutger st., 8 rooms	35 00
4302 Cook av., 8 rooms, every conv	45 00
1239 Temple pl., 9 rooms, new; open	40 00
3446 Chestnut st., 9 rooms	40 00
4157 Westminster pl., 8 rooms	40 00
4208 Page av., 9 rooms	40 00
2702 Pine st., 9 rooms; all convs	40 00
4206 Page av., 8 rooms	37 50
1104 Chouteau av., 10 rooms	35 00
5215 Minerva av., 9 rooms	35 00
3114 Lucas av., 8 rooms	35 00
1235 Temple pl., 7 rooms	35 00
1221 Taylor av., 7 rooms; perfect order	35 00
4068 Cook av., 7 rooms	32 50
5119 Cote Brilliante av., 6 rooms	30 00
922 King's highway, 8 rooms	30 00
11 S. 23d st., 9 rooms	30 00
1309-11 Dolman st., 9 rooms	30 00
25 S. Compton av., 7 rooms	30 00
726 S. Broadway, 9 rooms	25 00
5954 Cote Brilliante av., 7 rooms	25 00
4021 Cook av., 6 rooms	25 00
701 S. 4th st., 10 rooms	25 00
4155 Westminster, 6 rooms	25 00
2419 N. Spring av., 7 rooms	22 50
5863 Ridge av., 6 rooms, bath, etc	22 50
3127 Thomas st., 6 rooms	22 50
1204½ S. 18th st., 7 rooms	20 00
2336½ Clark av., 6 rooms	20 00
4017 Cook av., 7 rooms, bath, gas	......
1434 Hamilton av., 7 rooms, bath, etc	20 00
5850 Ridge av., 6 rooms, bath, etc	20 00
4642 Morgan, 7 rooms	20 00
1233 Linden st., 6 rooms (colored)	18 00
4237 Labadie av., 6 rooms	18 00
1811-13 Poplar st., 6 rooms; cheap	17 00
1427½ N. 16th st., 6 rooms	15 00
Wellston, north side Elm st., 6 rooms	15 00
4618 Delmar av., 5 rooms	15 00
FLATS AND ROOMS.	
624A N. Garrison, 8 rooms, steam heat	45 00
618A N. Garrison, 8 rooms, steam heat	45 00
4049A Olive st., 7 rooms	32 50
4233A West Belle pl., 6 rooms, 2d floor	30 00
4242A Cook av., 6 rooms, 2d floor	30 00
4157 West Belle pl., 6 rooms and bath	30 00
4441 West Belle pl., 5 rooms	30 00
4049 Olive st., 6 rooms	27 50
109 N. Eighth st., 5 rooms	27 50
1305 Pine st., 6 rooms	27 50
4054 Cook av., 4 rooms, 1st floor	25 00
3949A Cleveland av., 5 rooms, 2d floor, new	25 00
3947A Cleveland av., 5 rooms, rec. hall	25 00
1313 Dolman, 6 rooms, 2d floor	20 00
928 Morrison av., 4 rooms and bath	20 00
1322-24 Euclid av., 4 rooms, 1st floor, each	20 00
2A N. Jefferson av., 5 rooms, 2d floor	18 00
1514 N. 19th st., nice flat	18 00
2219 Walnut st., 4 rooms, 1st floor	15 00
2221 Walnut st., 4 rooms, 1st floor	15 00
2516 N. Spring av., 4 rooms	14 00
4075 Page av., 3 rooms, 1st floor	14 00
5897 Easton av., 5 rooms	14 00
803 S. Tenth st., 1st floor	12 50
109 S. Twentieth st., 3 rooms	12 50
[illegible]-64A Park av., 3 rooms, water; each	11 00
N. e. cor. Sarah and Page, 3-room flats	11 00
1700 N. Tenth st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	11 00
1704 N. Tenth st., 3 rooms, 3d floor	10 00
1414 Papin st., 2d floor	10 00

2800 Adams st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	$10 00
2313 Wash st., 3 rooms	10 00
213 Brooklyn st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	10 00
3701 Bell av., 3 rooms	9 00
2719½ St. Louis, 3 rooms, 2d floor	8 50
117 Clinton st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	7 00
725 S. Fourth st., 2 rooms	7 00
920-922 Gratiot st., rooms	6 00
1816 N. Broadway, 2 rooms	5 00

Broadway apartment house, rooms single or en suite.

BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING BUILDINGS.

703 Lucas av., separate floors; can furnish power; 2 elevators.
614 N. Third, 3 stories; fixtures; good order.
N. e. cor. Ninth and Washington av., 7 stories and basement, 48x118; two elevators.
N. e. cor. Tenth and Washington av., 8 stories and basement, 24x122; elevator; steam heat.
803 Washington av., 6 stories and basement, 24x97; elevator and steam heat.
S. w. cor. Ninth and Lucas av., 6 stories and basement, 35x96; elevator, etc.
911-13-15 N. Sixth st., three stories, 75x125.
612-614 St. Charles, 30x135, 5 stories and basement; all improvements.
N. e. cor. Third and Olive, 4 stories; good order.
310-12 Clark av., six stories, 43x126.
209 N. Third st., five stories and basement.
317 Spruce st., five stories and basement, 45x100.
304 S. Fourth st., four stories and basement.
210-12 Washington av., four stories, 43x156.
907-15 N. Second st., three stories and basement.
1327 N. Broadway, 108x180; stable.
1200-2 Franklin av., building.
1819-25 Pine st., 5 stories; 98x103; 2 elevators; 50 horse-power boiler.
N. w. cor. 10th and Mullanphy, 127x216.
314 N. Broadway, 5-story building.
805-7 S. Seventh st., 6-story building.

STORES AND SMALL BUILDINGS.	
914 Olive st., large store	$250 00
419 Franklin av., store, two stories	150 00
415 N. Broadway, 4 upper floors; heat, water and elevator service	......
14-16 N. 2d st., 4 stories, 32x125	......
1842-48 N. Broadway, 4-story building	......
817 Franklin av., store	125 00
715 N. 7th st., 5 stories; 18x50	125 00
618 St. Charles st., 3,700 square feet; good light; in perfect order; ground floor	125 00
7th and Olive, 3 upper floors	100 00
515 N. 3d st., building	100 00
214 N. Commercial, warehouse	......
S. e. cor. Spring and Olive, store; a fine location	83 33
111 N. Broadway, 3d, 4th and 5th floors	83 33
1417-19 N. Broadway, building	75 00
325 N. Main st., store	75 00
4300 Cook av., large store; good corner	......
N. w. cor. 9th and Market, 2d and 3d floors, 6,500 square feet each floor	......
2817-19 Chouteau av., saloon and hall	60 00
914 N. 2d st., store, first floor	60 00
607-8 N. Levee, building	60 00
1013 Market st., store	60 00
11 Market st., 4-story building	50 00
520 N. 3d st., 2d and 3d floors	45 00
208 S. 9th st., suitable for blacksmith	35 00
Cass and Collins, building	30 00
1242 N. 3d st., store	30 00
5536-38 Easton av., stores, 20x48, each	30 00
820-22 Clark av., 2 one-story buildings	23 00
1131 N. Vandeventer; store	25 00
1113 Locust st., store	20 00
4965 Suburban R. R., stores	17 50
108 S. 14th st., store	15 00
7 N. 22d st., store	15 00
1319 Poplar st., store	12 00
728 S. 4th st., store	10 00
1113 Pine st., store and rooms	.....

OFFICES—SINGLE OR EN SUITE.

Steam heat, light and janitor service included.
Rialto building, 4th and Olive sts.
Columbia building, 8th and Locust sts.
Gay building, 3d and Pine sts.
Insurance Exchange building, Broadway and Olive.
Mermod & Jaccard building, Broadway and Locust.
Mansur building, 914 Olive st.
Stumpf building, Vandeventer and Bell av.

FOR RENT.
WM. BOOTH & CO.
Please call at our Office for Key.
618 CHESTNUT ST.

DWELLINGS.	
2709 WASHINGTON AV., 10 rooms	$50 00
3518 OLIVE ST., 10 rooms	37 50
2026 PINE ST., 8 rooms	35 00
3009 GLASGOW PL., 9 rooms, stable	35 00
1316 CHOUTEAU AV., 8 rooms	32 50
1108 S. NINTH ST., 9 rooms	22 50
1407 PAPIN ST., 6 rooms	16 00
1907 N. TENTH ST., 6 rooms	16 00
815 N. THIRTEENTH ST., 6 rooms	16 00
914 S. FOURTEENTH ST., 7 rooms	18 00
1609 GLASGOW AV., 3 rooms	9 00
4918 WASHINGON AV., new 8-room residence	55 00
816 LA BEAUME ST., 6 rooms	16 00
FLATS AND ROOMS.	
2519 N. TENTH ST., 2d fl., 5 rms and bath	15 00
3748 EVANS AV., 3 rooms, first floor	13 00
1812 OREGON AV., 4-room flat, bath, etc	18 00
3445 NEBRASKA AV., 3 rooms, 1st floor	10 00
3028 THOMAS ST., 3-room flat, 1st floor	13 00
832 S. TENTH ST., 4-room flat, 1st floor	12 00
1026 PAPIN ST., 4 rooms, 2d floor	13 00
2613 RUTGER ST., 3-room flat	12 00
STORES AND OFFICES.	
807 N. THIRD ST., store, 2d and 3d floors	15 00
809-11 S. SEVENTH ST., stores and factory	......

BROADWAY AND CHESTNUT, offices in Houser Building.

Gambrill & McDowall.

We Solicit the Collection of Rents

Phone 858. 1107 Chestnut St.

HOUSES.	
4526 Cook av., 9 rooms, bath, furnace	$50 00
3646 Finney av., 10 rooms, stone front	45 00
1210 Goodfellow av., 8 rooms; modern	35 00
5047 Minerva av., 8 rooms, bath	30 00
4930 Columbia av., 10 rooms; bath; large yard; good condition; furnace	30 00
101 S. Jefferson av., 8 rooms and bath	27 50
4975 North Reber pl., 6 rooms and bath	25 00
4715 Kennerly av., 6 rooms and bath	22 00
4634 Farlin av., 7 rooms, bath; only	18 00
FLATS AND ROOMS.	
2833A Chestnut st., 4 rooms and bath; 2d floor	20 00
4354 Finney av., 4 rooms, bath, recpt. hall, nicely decorated; hot and cold water	22 50
3123 St. Vincent av., 4 rooms, 1st floor, bath	20 00
4358 Easton av., 4 rooms, bath, 1st floor	16 00
4358A Easton av., 4 rooms, bath, 2d floor	16 00
4222 Finney av., 3 rooms, bath, 2d floor	15 00
4224 Finney av., 3 rooms, 1st floor; only	13 00
2723A Meramec st., 4 rooms, 2d floor; new	13 00
3220 Franklin av., 3 rooms, bath, 2d floor	12 00
4357 Cozzens av., 3 rooms, 1st floor	11 00
4357A Cozzens av., 3 rooms, bath, 2d floor	11 00
3138 Clifton pl., 3 rooms, 1st floor	11 00
512 S. 22d st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	8 00
304 Clark av., 3 rooms, 1st floor	8 00
321 Spruce st., 2 rooms, 3d floor	6 00
510 S. 22d st., 3 rooms, 1st floor, rear	6 00
COLORED.	
3226 La Salle st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	10 00
STORES.	
708 N. 4th st., 4-story building; will lease to good tenant at	60 00
S. e. cor. 19th and Morgan sts., stable and warehouse	30 00
322 S. 4th st.	20 00

44 Nicholson Place.

ONE MONTH RENT FREE.

Eleven fine rooms; every modern convenience; paper to suit tenant; $60. Keys at No. 45.

FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.	
3221 Locust st., 8-room stone front; all convs	$35 00
3031 Easton av., 6-room brick; all convs	25 00
1417 Lucretia av., modern 7-room brick	20 00
2917 Rutger st., 6-room brick, water; large yard, etc	....
230 S. Vandeventer av., 6-room brick; all convs.; water license paid	21 00
FLATS.	
1422 N. 11th st., 5 rooms, brick (for colored)	16 00
4283 Easton av., 3-room flat, all conveniences	15 00
2319 Pine st., 3-room flat, water and gas	14 00
1445 N. 16th st., 3 rooms, water	10 00
3679 Manchester rd., 3 rooms, first floor	9 00
2118 Adams st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	8 50
2622½ Howard st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; water	8 50

KEANE & GRACE,
Phone 3965. 923 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

3528 Lindell av., three-story stone front, 11 rooms; furnace, stable; large side yard; $75.

4109 Maryland av., 3-story brick, 8 rooms; furnace, combination fixtures and range; $45.

3333 Chestnut st., two-story brick, 8 rooms; furnace, etc., $40.

4152 Maryland av., new 3-story brick, 10 rooms; hot water heating, tiled bath-rooms; $55.

219-221 Market st., large 4-story store, with cellar; $125.

617 Chestnut st., large store, with offices; $150.

3337 Chestnut st., suitable for drug store or confectionery; $60.

M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,
109 NORTH 8TH ST.

FOR RENT

1925 Cora pl., 5 large rooms; bath, laundry and all conveniences; rent, $22.50.

HOUSES.

1135 Leonard av., 8-room brick; rent $30.

2613 N. Taylor av., 7 rooms; bath, hot and cold water; rent, $25.

2419 N. Taylor av., 9 rooms; bath, furnace, reception hall and all conveniences; $30.

F. A. BANISTER, 808 Oriel Building.

RENT REDUCED TO $27.50.

On elegant houses, 2612 and 14 Park avenue, 8 rooms, laundry, hot water, newly papered; near Lafayette Park and 3 car lines. Greer Realty Co., 902 Chestnut st.

4264 Labadie av., 3 rooms	$10 00
4418 St. Ferdinand av., 5 rooms, large yard	15 00
1222A Goodfellow av., 8 rooms; furnace, reception hall and stable	40 00
3310 School st., 5 rooms; bath, etc	22 50
2115 N. 10th st., 6 fine rooms and bath	18 00
4344 Swan av., 7 rooms; brick; only	20 00
Tuxedo Park, handsome new 7 rooms	20 00
1134 Aubert av., 7 rooms; city water	22 00
4719 Greer av., 6 rooms; bath, etc	22 50
539 S. Jefferson av., 6 nice rooms, bath, etc.	20 00
4299 Cook av., 6 rooms, bath, etc	30 00
2019 Olive st., splendid 10-room house	50 00

All are or will be put in first-class order.

BRADLEY & QUINETTE,
715 Chestnut st.

792 Euclid Av.—New 4-Room Flat.

Hot and cold water and w. c. all modern improvements; newly papered; $21.

1486 N. Garrison av., new 3-room flat; $16.
796 Euclid av., 3-room flat; only $23.
408 S. Ewing av., 5-room flat; modern; $17.
1410 N. 18th st., 3-room flat; only $10.
2834 and 2836 Adams st., 6-room houses, with all improvements; cheap.
1440 N. Garrison av., new 3-room flat; hot and cold water and w. c.; $16.

D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO.,
816 Chestnut st.

FLAT FOR RENT.

1707 Bacon st., elegant flat; four rooms; $17.
THOMAS FARRELLY, 812 Chestnut st.

FOURTH ST., 617 N.—Three-story building; well lighted and ventilated; good, dry cellar; per annum	$1,500 00
106 S. 12th st., opposite City Hall	50 00
216 Walnut st., 2-story building	35 00
2742 Olive st., ground floor	35 00
1807 Olive st., and rooms	25 00
700 S. 3d st., and 8 or 9 rooms	25 00
632 S. 7th st., ground floor	20 00
5 S. Levee, ground floor	15 00
10 S. Commercial st., ground floor	15 00
1838 Park av., small store	12 00
508 Poplar st.	10 00
1700 Austin st., corner	5 00

Also other stores, offices, etc.

JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.,
107 N. 8th st.

JOHN S. BLAKE & BRO. 107 N. SEVENTH ST.
Phone 3948.

RENT COLLECTIONS. PROMPT RETURNS.

REAL ESTATE.
—
LOANS.
—
INSURANCE.

HOUSES.	
4589 Garfield, 8 rms	$25
5931 Horton, 8 rms	$40
2829 Lucas, 8 rms	$35
3111 Bell, 9 rms	$35
FLATS.	
935 N. Compton, 5 rms	$20
907 N. Compton, 4 rms	$19
3608 Finney, 3 rms	$15
3203 Franklin, 3 rms	$15
Janitor Service Free.	
3128 Lemp, 5 rms, 2 fl	$16
3955 Evans, 4 rms, 1st fl	$17
ROOMS.	
2511 Texas, 3 rms	$9
3647 Easton, 3 rms	$15
4298 Page, 3 rms	$10

2808 LAFAYETTE AVENUE—8-

room-house, bath, w. c., in first-class order; $30.
2822 Clark av., 8-room house; bath, w. c.; $25.
3435 La Salle st., 3 rooms and finished basement; $13.
2933 Caroline st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $9.

STORE.

2238 Clark av., nice store; $15.

J. W. BRENNAN,
816 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

Store—23 S. 4th st.; whole building.
Store—410 Market st.; first floor.
Store—706 N. 4th st.; whole building.
Dwelling—1507 Washington av.; 14 rooms.

FARRAR & TATE,
810 Wainwright building.

GARRISON AV., 2428—Elegant 5-room upper flat, bath, gas; keys at 2427; northwardly. Take Northern Central cars.

J. E. GREFFET,
810 Chestnut st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20c.

FURNISHED RESIDENCE FOR RENT.

4340 West Belle place—9 rooms; will lease for a term to good tenant at $80 per month.

GAMBRILL & MCDOWALL, 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.
FISHER & CO.
714 Chestnut St.

2822 Washington Av.

10-room dwelling, will be put in thorough order, decorated to suit tenant; open to-day for inspection $50.00

3867 Delmar Av.

9 rooms, detached, modern, sanitary plumbing, in perfect order; open to-day $50.00

4120 West Bell Place.

10-rooms, in first-class condition, newly papered and painted; open to-day for inspection $55.00

5711 Cates Av.

10 rooms, modern, large reception hall, hardwood finish and all modern improvements $55.00

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

CABANNE—Of Course!

5554 MAPLE AV. (opposite Chamberlain Park), new 7-room brick, every convenience, handsomely decorated, laundry basement, furnace, etc.

Price $5,800—Easy Terms.

NOTE—This property always held at $6,500, and worth it.

Open Daily 1 to 5.
Cabanne Office opposite Arcade.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK REALTY CO.,
717 Chestnut St.

YOUR CHOICE FOR $2,250.

2507 Goode av., a 7-room brick; hall, gas, bath, water and sewer; lot 26¼x135.

2511-17 Goode av., similar to above. The above houses were reduced from $2,800.

1902 Laflin st., a 1-story 4-room brick, with good cellar; water and sewer; lot 25 feet.

4418 Garfield av., a 6-room brick, hall and cellar; water and sewer; lot 35x120.

2339 Sulphur av., a 6-room frame; in good condition; lot 75x180.

2014 Knox av., a 6-room frame, with reception hall, cellar and city water; lot 50x120.

4234 Margaretta av., a 6-room frame house, hall, water and sewer; lot 40x128.

4448 St. Ferdinand st., a 4-room press brick house, with cellar, water and sewer; electric bells; lot 29x130.

J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO., 709 Chestnut st.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less 20 cents.

POSITIVELY NOT ANOTHER LIKE IT IN CITY.
PRICE ONLY $2550.

No. 4451 Arco av., a 1-story brick, 22.6x48, of four rooms; reception hall and small hall, bath, water closet, marble washstand, 8-foot cellar, cut-stone front, 18-inch brick walls all around, elegant cabinet mantels, marble steps and vestibule, porch in rear width of house; 2x16 ceiling joist, prepared for 2d story; not another like it. Take Lindell (Chouteau av.) line to Taylor av., then 2 blocks south, ½ block east; or Suburban (Benton division) to Taylor, 2 blocks north, ½ block east; or Lindell (Euclid av.) line to Arco, ½ block east. Open Sunday from 2 to 5.

AIPLE & HEMMELMANN,
4014 Manchester av. and 608 Chestnut st.

MUST SELL THIS ELEGANT HOME.

4778 Hogan place, nearly new 2-story 7-room brick dwelling, with reception hall, closet and bath, hot and cold water, furnace, laundry, gas, etc.; large 2-story frame stable and carriage house; lot 40x115; price only $3,600; see it and you will be pleased; make us an offer.

AIPLE & HEMMELMANN, 608 Chestnut st.

Compton Heights Flats Only $3,385.00.
TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

2637 Nebraska av., between Shenandoah and Magnolia avs.; an extra well built two-story and mansard seven-room brick dwelling; 18-inch walls; arranged for two families; separate front and rear entrances; hot and cold water; bath and closet; hardwood finish; cemented laundry and granitoid walks; gas, water and sewer.

AIPLE & HEMMELMANN, 608 Chestnut st.

$6,500—Part Cash and $40 Per Month

Will buy No. 5068 Kensington av., new 10-room house, lot 33.4x170; street made; open for inspection.

D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO.,
819 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Or Lease.

5643 CABANNE PLACE.

This elegant residence must be sold. It contains 10 rooms and all modern conveniences; steam heat, etc. Stable in rear. Lot 50x206. Make an offer, please.

J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO.,
709 Chestnut st.

Our new real estate catalogue, ready for delivery; call and get one.

GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES,
308 North Eighth St.

DWELLINGS—For sale or exchange, 4 small brick dwellings, with cellar, sewer connections, etc.; never idle; Franklin av. cars; exchange equity of $1,000 for monthly payment notes, secured by deed of trust, first mortgage.

JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.,
107 N. 8th st.

RUSSELL AND VANDEVENTER.

Elegant new detached dwellings, all modern conveniences; will finish to suit purchaser. See F. H. GRAY & BRO., [illegible] Caroline st.

CASTLEMAN AVENUE.

Bet. Lawrence and Thurman, new 6-room detached dwellings; all modern; will sell on easy terms or monthly payments; price, $4,000. Apply at buildings of F. H. GRAY & BRO.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

A HOMELIKE HOME.

The owner of No. 1431 Pendleton av. authorizes us to reduce price of house to $4,600 for a speedy sale; 2-story house, 7 rooms; excelent location (south of Easton av.); furnace, etc.; a most substantial place. Owner will show parties through to-day, or any day this week.
ANDERSON-WADE, 8th and Locust sts.

IN CHAMBERLAIN PARK.

'Tis seldom there is an opportunity to buy such a home as No. 5551 Chamberlain av.; located on the slope, just west of Belt av.; beautiful lawn; 60x165; house contains 10 rooms; the best possible construction, and a most pleasing arrangement; safe and delightful location, with good future assured; beautiful interior. We urge anyone thinking of buying a home where the air is fresh and the grass green to inspect this very superior house. Owner built for a home with greatest care and much good judgment. Business demands his immediate removal from city. Can sell for $11,000. This house cannot be appreciated until the interior is seen.
ANDERSON-WADE, 8th and Locust sts.

CABANNE PLACE LOT.

We offer a most excellent purchase in a choice lot in Cabanne, 50x200, south side street, between Goodfellow and Hamilton. Prettiest lot on the street, and this is the choicest block in Cabanne. Owner is anxious for a quick sale. Some one will buy a beautiful lot much below market price.
ANDERSON-WADE, 8th and Locust sts.

REDUCED TO $1,600.

A substantial and comfortable home in the center of the city for $1,600; No. 3017 Magazine st.; 2-story frame, 6 large rooms; lot 30 feet front, not deep, but has wide alley at side street made. This is a great bargain; easy terms. Owner will show parties through.
ANDERSON-WADE, 8th and Locust sts.

WEST END HOME—$3,000.

This is a very pretty 2-story 8-room frame house, with round-tower bay window; one of the prettiest and best built homes in St. Louis for the money; No. 1447 Shawmut pl., in "Mount Gamble," being between Ridge and Wells, and one block east of Goodfellow av.; 52-foot lot; ground worth over $1,000. Take Easton av. or Lindell cars. Owner lives in house.
ANDERSON-WADE, 8th and Locust sts.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

The administrator of an estate desires to sell at once, No. 4123 Finney av., 7-room house; lot 25x145; newly papered and painted throughout; worth $4,750, but we want to sell. Monthly payments if desired.
ANDERSON-WADE, 8th and Locust sts.

NO. 4320 WEST BELLE.

Two-story brick house of 8 rooms and finished basement. We have received letter from owner urging an early sale. Can sell at a low figure; price, $7,500, but then we solicit an offer; lot 30 feet front; easy terms.
ANDERSON-WADE, 8th and Locust sts.

SOUTHWEST ST. LOUIS.

We can sell No. 5522 Old Manchester road at a real bargain. A nice 2-story brick house of 5 rooms can sell for $1,600, perhaps a little less.
ANDERSON-WADE, 8th and Locust sts.

COOK AVENUE LOT.

Owner desires to sell part of a 105-foot lot on Cook av., between Pendleton and Newstead, north side. Price lots in block. We can sell cheapest lot on street; excellent site for home or flats. Parties desiring building sites should notice this.
ANDERSON-WADE, 8th and Locust sts.

WEST END—$2,000.

There is no better house in St. Louis for $2,000; reduced this week from $2,500; No. 4244A Evans av. If sold this week, $2,000—no less; bargain at that or worth nothing; story-and-half brick, 6 rooms; street made; slight repairs will make this excellent home. This house should sell Monday.
ANDERSON-WADE, 8th and Locust sts.

A MOUNT GAMBLE CORNER.

One of the highest and choicest corners in the West End; southeast corner of Ridge and Temple place; lot 121x125; beautiful building site; choice speculation, $21 per foot will be considered.
ANDERSON-WADE, 8th and Locust sts.

SMALL ACRE TRACTS.

We can sell some bargains in small acre tracts in the northwestern part of the city, along the line of proposed Belt Railway. Some of the tracts are choice ground, and will soon be very valuable. A rare opportunity for gardeners. The tracts vary in size from ½ acre to 10 acres, and are scattered from Florissant av. to King's highway. Prices range from $800 upward.
ANDERSON-WADE, 8th and Locust sts.

A PAGE BOULEVARD RESIDENCE

Can Be Bought at a Big Bargain.

4271 Page boulevard, between Whittier st. and Pendleton av., 2½-story stock-brick front residence, containing 8 large rooms, with plenty of closets, bath-room, with porcelain bath-tub, stationary washstands and sanitary plumbing, reception hall, cemented laundry and cellar, hot and cold water, elegant cabinet mantels, combination gas and electric light fixtures throughout the house, burglar alarms to all doors and windows. House is heated by furnace, has a fine large cistern with filter connected with pump to laundry; lot 35x153 feet; this property cost the owner $6,500, and can be purchased at the low price of $5,800; the owner might consider a proposition for an exchange of a nice suburban home not to cost over $3,000, or will take a vacant lot in a good locality as part payment for said property.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

Cheapest House on Caroline St.

The owner of 2821 Caroline st., just west of California av., has instructed me to sell the house for whatever it will bring; as he is compelled to have money; it is a two-story brick residence containing 7 rooms, reception hall, bath-room, hot and cold water, with laundry and cellar; lot 25x125 feet; we have been asking $3,500 cash for this property, but an offer for a less figure will be considered. What will you give for it? We will also take as part payment a vacant lot.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

A $1,400 House for $1,000.

$50 Cash and $6 a Month.

2212 Montana st., between South Broadway and Missouri av., just east of the power-house of the South St. Louis Electric Street Railway Co., a one-story brick house, containing 3 rooms and cellar, with lot 25x130 feet; in addition to the payment of $6 a month there is a deed of trust of $700 on the property at 6 per cent interest, which will make the total monthly payments $9.50, including interest.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

A BARGAIN.

We have a good 2-story frame house with 6 rooms, in West End; summer kitchen, stable for 6 horses, sewer in alley and connections made; water in house and hydrant in yard; also a good well; lot 75x130; fruit trees, grapes and shrubbery; street made and granitoid sidewalk; this is a bargain, as the owner is going to leave the city and wants to sell; make an offer; $3,200.
MUELLER & FARIBAULT, 919 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE,

100x125, Level Grade,
WEST PART OF CABANNE AV.
All granitoid st.; sidewalks all made,
$28. Forced for money. Going.
J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

4062 Lindell boulevard—This is an elegant 12-room red brick residence, with all modern improvements; lot 39x210.

J. T. DONOVAN R. E. CO.,
700 Chestnut St.

3-ROOM COTTAGE $750.

Have nice 3-room cottage, Maple and Forest Park av.; lot 25x110; will sell for only $750; easy monthly payments.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—House and lot No. 2835 Benton st., brick cottage of 6 rooms; hydrant water; lot 25½x125 feet; this house is rented now to a good tenant. For price and terms see
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut.

FOR SALE—House and lot No. 2932 Sheridan av., near Garrison, a very nice two-story pressed brick front house of 7 rooms; hall, bath and gas; good cellar; lot 26½x150 feet to a 20-foot alley; sewered and paved. For card of admission and price see KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut.

HOUSE—For sale, beautiful house; 7 rooms and reception hall; all conveniences; good locality; close to Lindell and Easton av. cars; cheap if sold at once; parties wish to leave the city. 4740 Cottage av.

HOUSE—For sale, cheap, comparatively new 6-room 2-story house, suitable for one or two families, with large lot, 25x150; price $2,600. 3858 Marine av.

BUILDING—For sale, one 2-story building for 4 families; store on corner; fine neighborhood; good business corner. 3029 Newstead av.

RESIDENCE—Elegant 6-room brick and slate-roof residence; modern and new; one block from Tower Grove Park and cars. 4344 Hartford st.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

2 Houses Monthly Payments.

New frame dwelling, 4 rooms; lot 25x125 Delmar av. and 63d st., West End; $200 cash and balance to suit.
New frame dwelling, 5 rooms, 63d st., near Delmar av.; lot 25x155; price $1,250.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

Maple Av. Cottage Monthly Payments.

Maple av., near 63d st., nice 3-room new cottage; lot 25x106; corner; city water; beautiful location; high ground; will sell for $200 cash and balance monthly.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

HOUSE—For sale, cheap, 6-room brick house; furnace and all conveniences; in good order. 4452 St. Ferdinand st.

CLEVELAND AV., 3629—For sale, 7-room, modern house, with attic; 30-foot lot; all improvements.

COTTAGE—For sale, neat 5-room cottage and lot near cars; $1,250. Ad. W. C., 3138 Adams st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

LOT—For sale, at $12 per foot, 100 feet on Michigan av., 250 feet north of Magnolia av. Ad. W 470, this office.

$90 A FOOT.

50 or 100x195 feet, on south side of McPherson av., 1,250 feet west of King's highway; choice site for a fine residence.
GAMBRILL & MCDOWALL, 1107 Chestnut st.

MAPLE AND DELMAR AVENUE LOTS.

I have some choice lots on both of these streets, on high ground, that I can sell on small monthly payments; city water, sidewalk and near electric cars.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

OLIVE STREET ROAD ACREAGE.

5 acres on Olive St. rd., 2½ miles from city limits; house and barn; will sell for only $500 per acre; the very cheapest land in that vicinity.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

NATURAL BRIDGE ROCK ROAD ACREAGE.

5 to 15 acres on Natural Bridge rd., fronting on rock road; very rich land; only 3 miles from city limits; very choice ground for gardener; will sell this for $250 per acre on easy payments.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

KINLOCH PARK NEW DWELLING.

6-room new frame dwelling; 75 feet of ground; good cistern, cellar, sheds, etc.; will sell for $200 cash and balance monthly.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

ONLY $100 PER ACRE.

82 acres near St. Charles rock rd., St. Louis County, 8 miles from city limits; small house and barns; smooth land; will sell for $100 an acre.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

12 ACRES ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

Can sell 12 acres near Bridgeton, on Natural Bridge rd., for $125 per acre; no improvements; easy payments.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

ST. CHARLES ROCK ROAD ACREAGE.

Five to ten acres nice, smooth, very rich land on St. Charles rock road; will sell for $250 cash, balance monthly.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

$1,500 CUT FROM THIS SUBURBAN HOME.

One-half an acre of high, beautiful ground, with fine shade trees; large, new, modern 8-room house, with reception hall and dry cellar, Baltimore heaters; fronting rock street; 5 minutes' from depot at Ferguson; splendid train service; schools and churches; want to sell for $3,200; only $700 cash required.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

50 FEET—VERY CHEAP.

A beautiful lot in Pine Lawn, on Suburban R. R., just beyond Wellston, on Natural Bridge rd.; must sell; worth $10 per foot; will sell at most any price; monthly payments.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

LOTS—For sale or trade, 2 lots in Shrewsbury Park, unincumbered for equity or improved city property. Ad. G 488, this office.

FARMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 20c.

FARM—For rent or for sale, a farm. Apply at 1431 Franklin av.

FARM—35 acres, 10 miles north of Court-house, St. Louis County.
WATKINS & WALDECK, 103 N. 8th st.

FARM—For rent, a small farm in a high state of cultivation, with new house; 51 miles from St. Louis. Inquire of C. M. Clark, 6200 Bartmer av.

FARM—For rent, 44 acres at Bonfils Station, Wabash Railroad, in fine cultivation.
J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

LAND—For rent, 20 acres of land, with good house; situated on west side of the North and South road, and about one-half mile north from the Manchester road. L. S. Brotherton, 417 Pine st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

14 words or less 20 cents.

FARM—For sale, 40 acres in Jefferson County, Ill.; 10 cleared; good log house; 1 acre in strawberries; on public road; 2 miles from railroad town and church, ½ mile from school; would make a good fruit or poultry farm; title good; price only $500. N. R. Osborn, Webb, Ill.

LAND—For sale, 40 acres of good land near Piggott, Clay County, Ark.; price $140. Powell Jones, 2508 N. 11th st.

FARM—For sale, 80 acres very rich land, ¼ mile from depot on Missouri Pacific R. R. For particulars ad. F 486, this office.

FARM—For sale, 45-acre farm in Morgan County; cheap for cash. Ad. B. A. Robertson, Akinsville, Morgan County, Mo.

LAND—For sale, one 20 and two 10-acre tracts; 2 miles west of Clayton; a bargain if taken quick. O. P. Baldwin, Clayton, Mo.

FARM—For sale, 40 acres, between Normandy and Ferguson, at a low price. Ad. B 473, this office.

42-Acre St. Louis County Farm.

I want to sell to a quick buyer, on easy terms, 42 acres on Clayton rock road, few miles from city limits, for $115 per acre; 25 acres in wheat goes with it.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY TO LOAN

On St. Louis City Real Estate at 5 and 6 per cent interest.

Rutledge & Kilpatrick Realty Co.,
717 Chestnut Street.

5 PER CENT MONEY.

To Loan—We have $10,000, $15,000, $20,000, $25,000, $30,000, $50,000, $100,000, $150,000, $200,000, $250,000 and $300,000 to loan at 5 per cent on St. Louis business real estate.
ALSO
Have $5,000, $4,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 to loan at 6 per cent on St. Louis city real estate. Call on or address
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

5 PER CENT MONEY.

Home capital to loan on St. Louis real estate.
JOHN GRETHER & CO., 306 N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN

$300, $400, $500, $800, $1,000, $1,500, $3,000 to 5,000 at 6 per cent.
J. W. BRENNAN,
816 Chestnut st.

MONEY to loan on city real estate in sums to suit. Special rates on business property.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.,
107 N. Eighth st.

MONEY TO LEND, any amount, at lowest rates, on vacant and improved St. Louis real estate.
RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.,
322 Chestnut st.

MONEY—Private party will loan any amount of money at 6 per cent; no commission; property worth double. Ad. N 483, this office.

FOR LEASE.

14 words or less, 20c.

FOR LEASE—Farm, 80 acres, in St. Charles County, about 4 miles from Creve Coeur, of which 10 acres are clear; would give long, cheap lease to party who would clear it; small house.
J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

MONEY WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

PARTY—Wanted, with money, to handle credit business of bicycle concern; business safe and profitable. Add. T 481, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, to borrow $1,200 on 5-room dwelling; large lot and 4-horse stable with sewer and water, inside connections; first deed of trust and usual certificate. Add. G 485, this office.

HAVE YOU IDLE MONEY?

We have for sale the following choice first deeds of trust on St. Louis real estate, netting 6 per cent interest: $350, $400, $600, $750, $900, $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, $1,600, $2,500. Other amounts daily.

RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.,
322 Chestnut st.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

14 words or less, 20c.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture and pianos; payments arranged in any manner desired by borrower. Guarantee Storage Co., Royal Building, 2d floor, 110 N. 8th st.

DO YOU want any money? Furniture, pianos, etc., without removal, accepted as security; no inquiries made among your neighbors; if you wish you can pay the loan back in easy monthly payments; people who desire to make a loan privately and want to be treated honorably are invited to call. Anchor Loan Co., 108½ N. 8th st.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO. advances money on furniture, sewing machines, etc.; lowest rates; smallest payments; business strictly private. 1223 Franklin av., second floor.

IF YOU have a mortgage on your furniture, held by either a loan company or an installment furniture house, call and see me. I will take it up for you and loan you more money, at a low rate. 810 Security Building, cor. 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY LOANED on furniture, pianos, sewing machines, bicycles; confidential. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.

MONEY—$300 to loan for short time on good, indorsed note. Ad. F 483, this office.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos; any amount you desire, without removal from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given same day applied for. John C. King, 1303 Washington av. Business private.

MONEY to loan on furniture without removal; interest 8 per cent per annum. 810 Security building, corner 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY to loan on furniture and other personal property without removal at low rates, payable in monthly installments. 1003 Morgan st.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

PRIVATE party will advance money on pianos, furniture, etc., without removal; strictly confidential; no mortgages recorded; it will pay you to see me before you close a loan, as I can and will save you money. 810 Security building, corner 4th and Locust sts.

YOU CAN BORROW MONEY from the Fidelity Loan Co., 802 Chestnut st., room 1, on your furniture, piano or bicycle at lowest possible rates; easy payments; no extra charges; you get the full amount your mortgage calls for.

LOANS! LOANS!

We are prepared to make loans on furniture, pianos, bicycles and other approved securities, and to salaried employes of reliable business houses and railroad companies; both ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated; no publicity, no embarrassing investigations; bankers' rate of interest and small fee for negotiating loan. Your affairs are safe in our hands. Our business is indorsed by leading bankers and merchants. Private rooms for consultation. A call will convince you of the legitimate manner in which we conduct the LOAN BUSINESS.
NEW YORK FINANCE CO.,
207-208-209 Odd Fellows' Bldg.

SPECIAL SALE.

We have just put in stock a large lot of tailor misfit and uncalled-for garments, seasonabl. goods, at prices that should interest you.
FILLED CASE WATCHES.
We are also overstocked on ladies' and gentlemen's filled case watches. All the standard makes of movements and cases. See the prices we will make for you.
LARGEST LINE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES IN THE CITY.
THOS. DUNN LOAN, STORAGE and MERCANTILE CO.,
312 FRANKLIN AV.
Money loaned on Personal Property.
Lowest rates of Interest.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1108 Pine st.

DENTISTS.

14 words or less, 20c

ESTABLISHED 1871.

Boston Steam Dental Rooms,

615 OLIVE ST. Next to Barr's.

THE FINEST SETS —OF— TEETH $7.00.
TEETH WITHOUT PLATES

Pure Gold Crowns........ $5.00
Bridge work, per tooth........ 5.00
Gold Filling........ from $1.50 to 2.00
Platina Fillings........ 75c
Composition Fillings........ 50c
Painless Extraction........ 25c
Office open evenings till 9 P. M.
Sundays from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
DR. J. H. CASE, Proprietor.

DR. E. C. CHASE

DENTIST,
Sixth and Locust, Oriel Bldg.

Largest and best equipped office in the city. Modern methods. Moderate prices. Material and work the very best. Painless extracting.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATE.
Bridge Work, per Tooth . . $3.00
Gold Crowns, 22K $4.00
Gold Fillings, $1 to $2
Teeth Extracted Absolutely Painless . . . 25c
ALBANY DENTAL CO., 215 N. 7th St., S. W. Corner Olive St.
DR. J. A. SHOBER, Manager.

PARKS & BRAWNER...

Dentists
OF KNOWN ABILITY, EXPERIENCE and REPUTATION.
904 Olive St.
Formerly with DR. CHASE. Prices Moderate.

GREAT REDUCTION
New York Dental Rooms,
509 Olive st.
Beautiful Sets of Teeth........ $5.00
Gold Filling........ $1.00
Platina Filling........ 50c
Extracting free when Teeth are ordered.

MEDICAL.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and positively cures PILES. Price $1 at Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address "Anakesis," Tribune Building, New York.

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CLAIRVOYANT.

14 words or less, 30c.

PROF. W. J. MARTIN,

The World's Greatest Medium and Clairvoyant Has Located Permanently in His Own Home at 2342A Olive Street.

"TRUTHFUL IN HIS PREDICTIONS,
RELIABLE IN HIS ADVICE."

No matter what troubles you may have with yourself or others, come and he will guide you. He advises you with a certainty higher than human power.

PROF. MARTIN IS RECOGNIZED BY THE PRESS,

Medical fraternity and scientists generally as the foremost medium in the country, and should not be classed with card readers, fortune tellers, palmists, astrologers and similar humbugs.

Prof. Martin, the brilliant star of his profession, acknowledged by the press and public of two continents as the most remarkable medium and clairvoyant, is permanently located in St. Louis and may be consulted from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily and Sunday. Prof. Martin's past record and strictly honorable dealings are sufficient guarantee for his future work, and have won him the good will of the press and people.

HONEST, FEARLESS AND CAPABLE.

He is the foremost medium of the day. He fully understands the responsible position he is placed in by the remarkable gift he is endowed with, and he will try his best to help those who need help, and advise those who need advice, and do all in his power to show all his honest callers plainly and in forcible language how to gain happiness and prosperity.

HIS REVELATIONS ARE MOST WONDERFUL

And acknowledged to be of the highest order, not made to satisfy idle curiosity only, but intended to give those who seek the truth a permanent benefit. He does not cater to the superstition of the ignorant credulous people. If you are in doubt that he can and will perform all he claims, feel yourself invited to call, and he will give you a more substantial proof of his marvelous power than you have ever before received from mortal.

If marriage, sickness, deaths, changes, travels, divorces, separations, lawsuits, business transactions, wills, deeds, mortgages, lost or absent friends, interest you, if you desire to be more successful, if you desire to have your domestic troubles removed, your lost love returned, your bitterest enemies converted into stanch friends—in a word, whatever may be your troubles, suspicions or desires

CALL ON THIS GIFTED MAN

And he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before.

HOURS—9 A. M. TO 8 P. M. DAILY AND SUNDAY.

N. B.—Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.
All business sacred and confidential.
Parlors so arranged that you meet no strangers.
Maid in attendance.

AT HOME ALL DAY SUNDAY.
Positively no attention paid to letters unless $1.00 is inclosed.
FEE, $1 AND $2.

PROFESSOR W. J. MARTIN,
2342A Olive st., third door east of Jefferson av.

PROF. MARTIN is the only medium in this city who has appeared before the London Psychic Research Society, as well as Boston and Detroit branches of same, and indorsed by all three. Testimonials and Diplomas are on file in his office.

ALL REVEALED AND Nothing Concealed PROF. A. PAMBA, Will Tell You

Everything you want to know concerning business, love, lawsuits or private matters.
Anything concerning you personally.
Your complete past, your present life, your entire future.
Every hope, fear and ambition of your life.
Your false friends, your secret enemies or impending dangers.
Any hidden secret upon the face of this globe that might be of service to you.
He reconciles separated lovers and married people, enables you to win the esteem and affection of any one you desire, and causes speedy and happy marriages. He discovers hidden treasures, lost friends, etc. Removes spells, jealousy, bad luck and all evil influences that keep happiness and success from you.
Business strictly private and confidential.
Satisfaction given or no pay.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., daily and Sunday.
Letters containing $1, lock of hair, date of birth and stamp will be answered. Prof. A. Pamba.

2102—Olive St.—2102

ARE YOU UNHAPPY?

Struggling with bad luck, domestic troubles or love affairs; Raphiel, the great clairvoyant, can change it for you; he tells everything correctly and true; brings happiness and sunshine to all; reduced prices; short time only, 50c. 2328 Olive st.

MME. LA BLANCHE, Queen of Sheba, distinguished, celebrated clairvoyant and fortune-teller; nowhere can you find her equal; satisfaction guaranteed this week; ladies, 25c; gentlemen, 50c; no sign name on door. 2666 Morgan st.

MME. HERMAN, fortune teller; send lock of your hair, color of your eyes and month you were born in, and 12c by mail; at home, 12c to 15c. 822 N. 15th st., upstairs. Sign red; horseshoe.

MR. AND MRS. LUCILLE, mediums; reveal deepest secrets, past, present and future; advice on all affairs of life. 804 N. Jefferson av.

MRS. B., 1011 N. 6th, foretells the future; love, marriage, business, sickness; one price, 25c; gilt horseshoe in window.

WE NEVER boast through newspapers. Call 2103 Olive st. and learn your future.

MRS. CRAWLEY, 613½ Wash, fortune-teller; satisfaction in business affairs; price 25c and 50c.

MME. ANNA, the well-known fortune-teller of the West. 326 Market st. Established 1851.

MRS. M. B. PAGE, slate medium; 25c, 50c, $1; letters answered. 2211 Market st.

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LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

Thos. F. Farrelly,

CANDIDATE FOR COLLECTOR OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS

Subject to Decision of Democratic Convention, to Be Held March 20, 1897.

> Part of Editorial in Republican, Oct. 18, 1882, the Day Following My Nomination for RECORDER OF DEEDS:
> **"The Nominee for Recorder, Mr. Farrelly, Is Unexceptionable."**

Numerous Editorials in the DAILY PAPERS, and expressions of approval by MANY CITIZENS, appeared in print from time to time during my Four Years' Term in that office, all of them being equally as expressive as the sweeping indorsement quoted above. Based upon the record then made, and at the urgent solicitation of many of my party friends, I submit my candidacy to the DELEGATES in CONVENTION ASSEMBLED, and also to the CITIZENS of ST. LOUIS, and earnestly request their support. Respectfully,

Tho. F. Farrelly

CAN'T CONTROL ITS WARD CLUBS.

A FEATURE OF THE CIVIC FEDERATION DISCUSSED.

IT SURPRISES POLITICIANS.

Ward Clubs May Aid a Candidate at the Primaries That the Central Council Opposes.

Much speculation is being indulged in by the politicians as to the force of the Civic Federation at the primaries, both Democratic and Republican.

The Central Council of the Federation has not the power, according to the constitution and by-laws, to compel a ward civic club to indorse and vote for any one candidate or any one ward delegation. Therefore, it is claimed that one ward civic club may indorse a Harrison delegation, another club a Brown delegation, another Noonan, and still another a Meriwether delegation.

Thus, while the Central Council might think Harrison the best man for Mayor, the ward civic clubs have a right to indorse whom they please.

"The Ward Civic Club bears the same relation to the Central Council of the Federation that a State bears to the United States," said Treasurer A. L. Berry of the Civic Federation. "The Central Council appointed a secret committee of five to investigate the records of aldermanic candidates and particularly the records of all men on the delegations for the various mayoralty candidates for nomination. The report of this committee will be made to Dr. Boyd on Monday. This report will undoubtedly be accepted by the Central Council, which, in accordance with this report, will simply recommend that a certain delegation be supported by the Federationists in any one ward.

"But the Central Council has not the power to say that any Ward Civic Club shall support the delegation the Central Council recommends, for that would be dictation and would turn the Civic Federation into a political machine."

"The Civic Federation's Central Council is not friendly to Noonan, is it?"

"I don't think it is," replied Mr. Berry. "If Noonan were the mayoralty nominee the Central Council might not indorse him."

"But, according to your rules, many ward Civic clubs could indorse Noonan delegations simply because good men are on them in some instances, and thereby try to nominate a man who is not acceptable to the Central Council, and who, if nominated, might be repudiated by that council," was the proposition then stated to Mr. Berry.

"Yes, that is the case," replied Mr. Berry. "But the Federationists are supposed to vote for the delegation having the best man on it."

"But if that delegation of good men happen to represent an unacceptable or a weak candidate, then the Federationists voting for it simply waste their strength, do they not?"

"Well, we can't help that. The Central Council cannot compel the Federationists of a ward to vote for any one delegation."

When Mr. Berry's explanation of Civic Federation rules was outlined to an old politician, the latter said:

"Then the Civic Federation certainly lacks cohesiveness, judging it from a political standpoint. Instead of controlling its 25,000 or 30,000 votes, which it claims to have, for any one man, those votes can be divided and scattered among the delegations for all four Democratic candidates for Mayor.

"Now the Civic Federation is supposed to be friendly to Edwin Harrison and unfriendly to Judge Noonan. In some western wards I know of strong Brown-Noonan delegations having good men on them, and Harrison is being given a hot fight. If the Civic Federation clubs in those wards support the Brown-Noonan delegations they will most assuredly be giving support to Noonan, a man whom the highest body of the Civic Federation is supposed not to indorse. The Civic Federation, while I am in sympathy with its work, appears to be a political anomaly in some respects."

RANDALL'S JANITORS.

They Talk for the Building Commissioner, but ——.

Building Commissioner J. Harry Randall has made his peace with Robert J. Beasley, the dusky ex-janitor who threatened to charge him with loaning money at usurious interest.

Randall is firmly convinced that with the janitors on his side he is invincible. He has had several consultations with Beasley.

The latter said Saturday: "Yes, I told Randall I would vote for him if he is nominated, but I don't think he will be."

He jerked his thumb toward the button on the lapel of his coat. It read: "I am for McMath. Who are you for?"

"How do the janitors stand?"

"Well, you know they are under Randall. They talk for him, but—"

BOGUS BROWN DELEGATIONS.

The Election Board May Throw Them Out To-Morrow.

Judge Harvey is making a hard fight to have the Brown delegation in the First Ward thrown out by the Election Commissioners on the ground that it is simply a "dummy" for Noonan.

Judge Harvey appeared before the Commissioners yesterday afternoon and made a long argument. He submitted evidence to show that Dan Reedy and John Garvey, two Noonan judges, had signed the petition for filing the Brown delegation. He also declared that other irregularities had been committed, and claimed that it was plain that the Brown delegation was filed with fraudulent intent to secure votes for Noonan delegates. The same set of delegates appear on the Noonan and on the Brown delegations.

President Jones said the Election Commissioners would investigate and give its decision Monday.

A. C. Maroney, Secretary of the Democratic City Executive Committee, and his colleague, William F. Farley, both Harrison men, filed protests against the Brown delegation in the Nineteenth Ward. This is Col. Ed Butler's own ward. As in the First Ward, the Brown delegation here was filed by Butler-Noonan men, and the filing fee paid by them. Irregularities in the petition are alleged.

President Jones announced that he would give a decision in the case Monday.

Capt. Brown admits that he did not authorize the filing of Brown delegations in the First and the Nineteenth Wards.

TO GET OUT THE VOTE.

Civic Federation Wants Primary Days to Be Half-Holidays.

The Civic Federation will ask all business-houses, factories and shops, where voters are employed, to make the days of the Democratic and Republican primaries half-holidays in order to give the workingmen a chance to vote.

The following letter has been mailed by the Civic Federation to merchants and manufacturers:

Gentlemen: The primaries of the respective parties next week, Republicans on the afternoon of Thursday, the 18th, and the Democrats on Friday afternoon, March 19, are of the greatest importance. If the primaries are largely attended by honest citizens good delegations will be sent to the nominating conventions and the result will be: Clean candidates for office at the April election and a good government for the next four years. The primary is the source of political power, the foundation of good or bad government, and the presence of good citizens at the primaries is of far greater importance than at the election itself.

We therefore respectfully ask you if you will not make such arrangements as will allow your employes to attend the primaries of their respective parties as early in the afternoon as possible, either by closing your establishment or by any other method agreeable to you.

Many firms have already agreed to do this, and we hope to number your firm among the patriots. Sincerely yours,

W. W. BOYD, President.
A. R. VERDIER, Secretary.

St. Louis, March 13, 1897.

ZIEGENHEIN'S BID.

In Catering to Organized Labor He Offends the Negroes.

Czar Ziegenhein has made a play for the organized labor vote by favoring the employment of union workmen only on all city work. It may lose him the negro vote.

But few branches of organized labor admit the black man.

"Ziegenhein had better be careful," a colored leader said yesterday. "He needs the support of the colored people. He won't get it if he puts all the jobs out of our reach."

Post-Office Corners.

If to-day brings forth good weather the word has gone along the line that a large number of Democratic politicians will flock to the Post-office corners at 10 a. m. It is said that some surprises are in store for those who come.

Political Notes.

The Tenth Ward Democratic Club has indorsed Lee Meriwether for Mayor.

There will be a Harrison mass meeting at 2 p. m. to-day at Lightstone's hall, southeast corner Eleventh street and Franklin avenue.

The straight Republican delegation in the Thirteenth Ward has been withdrawn.

Robert McMath, candidate for President of the Board of Public Improvements, has been indorsed by the North St. Louis Vigilance Association.

The Democrats of the Eighth Precinct, Twenty-fourth Ward, will meet this morning at 10:30 at 2906 Montgomery street to prepare for having all Democrats registered next Tuesday.

At a mass-meeting of the Republicans of the Twelfth Ward at Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets, the Ziegenhein delegation and John Helms, candidate for the House of Delegates, were indorsed.

A Harrison meeting will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at 3227 Meramec street, in the Eleventh Ward. Speakers: F. J. Hilyier, S. S. Bass, Burt Lyon, John A. Lee, Bernard Dierkes and James A. Kennedy.

George Hollgrewe, anti-ring candidate for the Republican nomination for the House of Delegates in the Tenth Ward, has withdrawn. He would have been indorsed by the Civic Federation, it is said. There is but one other Republican candidate left. He is Eben M. Hoffman, a Filley man.

City Hall Notes.

The city's fiscal year will close April 12. Comptroller Sturgeon has send word to all the heads of departments that all bills and pay rolls be ready for presentation to the Auditor by April 5.

President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements yesterday visited the new exchange of the Bell Telephone Co. at Tenth and Sidney streets.

The boilers at the new City Hall were tested for the second time last night. The contractors claim that the unfavorable result at the former test was due to imperfect stoking. The second test was at their expense.

Secretary Wm. Flewellyn Saunders of the Board of Election Commissioners has moved his office across the passage into one of Harbor Commissioner Stone's spare rooms, where the people with kicks have more room to move about.

Supply Commissioner Richardson let the contracts yesterday for supplying the institutions with meat for the next three months. The successful bidders are as follows: For the City Hospital, W. A. Kraft, at $2.97 per hundred; Jail, Workhouse and Insane Asylum, Louis Schaefer, at $2.82, $2.82 and $2.67 per hundred; House of Refuge, Poor-house and Female Hospital, Wm. Scholl, at $2.69, $2.77 and $2.87; Quarantine, John P. Matt, at $2.75.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF THE 25TH WARD.

The State Central Committee, having given the citizens of St. Louis an opportunity to free themselves from corrupt rule, through their order of the precinct plan, the undersigned, a majority of the Precinct Committeemen of the Twenty-fifth Ward, have placed an independent delegation in the field, subject to your suffrage at the coming primary election.

The delegation is pledged to no man, and is no dummy. It is for the man that can win. This is the time when, by a fearless and outspoken support of your ticket, we can free the ward and secure a victory for the Democratic party. Respectfully,

JOHN RAMBRICK, Precinct No. 11.
PATRICK SHEEHAN, Precinct No. 4.
DAVID O'BRIEN, Precinct No. 3.
JAS. J. LYNCH, Precinct No. 12.
TONY WALZ, Precinct No. 2.
ROBERT J. LYNCH, Precinct No. 6.
JOHN S. KING, Precinct No. 5.
JAMES A. McCLOSKEY, Precinct No. 9.

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New Method, Home Treatment. Gleet, Mucous Discharges, [illegible] Irritation and [illegible]
PROSTATIC ENLARGEMENT CURED.
No operation. No pain. Certain cure. Book Free.
EMPIRE MED. CO., Smith Bldg., Boston, Mass.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ATTENTION, TAXPAYERS.

Office Assessment of the Revenue, New City Hall, entrance on Thirteenth street: St. Louis, Mo., March 8th, 1897:

The assessment books for the taxes of the year 1897 are now complete and are open for inspection.

Taxpayers are requested to call at this office and examine their assessments.

The Board of Equalization will meet in the office on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1897, and will remain in session four (4) weeks, if the business before it requires it, and no longer.

All appeals against assessments must be made in writing and sworn to.

Blank forms can be procured at this office.

A. H. FREDERICK,
President Board of Assessors.

MET A FROST.

The Plan for a Greater New York Exposition Not Liked.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The proposition to hold an exposition three years hence to celebrate Greater New York has aroused little interest in this city. The bill as introduced at Albany contemplates the appropriation of $10,000,000 by the City of New York, but stipulates that the exposition be held in the Brooklyn side of the greater city. It is considered little less than a scheme to have himself talked about, which originated in the mind of an obscure Legislator.

Tried to Avenge His Brother.

Louis Price, a negro, met Gus Dorsey, his brother's slayer, yesterday in the alley between Twelfth and Thirteenth, O'Fallon and Cass avenue. Price assaulted Dorsey with a stone, precipitating a fierce struggle. Dorsey finally broke away and put his assailant to flight by threatening to shoot. He was arrested for disturbing the peace.

Jubilee Singers.

The Alabama Afro-American Jubilee Singers will appear Tuesday night at the North Side Y. M. C. A., 1907 St. Louis avenue, at the monthly entertainment. They will furnish part of one and three of the programme, while Prof. Merlin will give a slight of hand performance as part two.

Desperation will often lead a man to do valiant deeds and overcome seeming impossibilities. What will not a man do to break out of the prison cell of a tyrant? But the same man, imprisoned in the charnel-house of ill-health will but too often idly, and without an effort, await the approach of death. There is but one way to meet and overcome the deadly disease, consumption. It is to grasp the best weapon at hand and valiantly beat down the barriers of disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best and only sure weapon to use in battling with consumption. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases. It purifies and builds up the blood, and drives out the disease germs. The lungs cannot long remain diseased that are constantly renewed by rich, red, arterial blood of the best quality. When the lungs are supplied with pure blood, the germs of consumption are soon rendered harmless. The "Discovery" also contains elements that steady and strengthen the nerves, and it is the best medicine for those suffering from loss of sleep, brain fag and overwork. Thousands have testified to the great benefits received from this wonderful medicine.

Miss Mary Whitman, of East Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y., writes: "For nearly ten months I have had a bad cough, and instead of getting better, it grew worse, until I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I hesitated at first, for it seemed to me nothing would give relief only death. My parents were anxious about me, and I was said to have consumption. I tried your medicines, and before I had taken many doses there was a great change. When the second bottle was empty I am thankful to say I had no cough and was a great deal stronger. Many thanks to the 'Discoverer' of such a medicine."

If you want a $1.50 doctor-book in paper covers free, send 21 cents in stamps. For French cloth binding, ten cents extra. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE SUNDAY | PART THREE | POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 17–24. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1897. PAGES 17–24.

HIGH HONOR FOR PLAY ACTORS.

FOUR OF THEM MAY BE MADE KNIGHTS AT THE JUBILEE.

CRITIC CLEMENT SCOTT, TOO.

Thackeray's Greatest Novel, "Henry Esmond," Has Been Put on the Stage in Edinburgh.

LONDON, March 13.—There is much excitement in theatrical circles over the recognition which the theatrical profession is receiving in the highest quarters. It is rumored that in addition to Charles Wyndham, Beerbohm Tree, George Alexander and J. L. Toole will also receive the honor of knighthood at the coming jubilee. It is also hinted that Clement Scott may be similarly favored. The story undoubtedly arose from the fact that the Duke of Fife recently entertained the above gentlemen, with the addition of Sir Henry Irving, at a dinner to meet the Prince of Wales.

The ballet which Sir Arthur Sullivan is writing for the Alhambra will illustrate the sports and pastimes of England in "The Good Old Days," with correct antiquarian details. Beginning with the Druids, it will portray the Plantagenet and Tudor periods and will come down to the present day.

Edward Compton produced on last Friday at the Lyceum Theater, Edinburgh, a play in a prologue and three acts, entitled, "Henry Esmond," which is an adaptation of Thackeray's famous novel. It has been dramatized by Edgar Pennerton, the biographer of E. A. Sothern. Mrs. Edward Compton played Lady Castlewood, Gertrude Scott was the Beatrice Esmond, and Mr. Compton appeared as Henry Esmond.

Letty Lind last week signed a contract with Hammerstein's Olympic for a six weeks' engagement at that house, whereby she will receive nearly 1,000 pounds per week.

The famine fund has now reached 425,000 pounds. During the week the Queen added 500 pounds to the original and similar sum which she had contributed.

Mrs. Langtry's daughter, Jean, will make her debut with the present season. She is a second edition of her mother, though taller. A well-known academician has just completed her portrait, which will be shown at the coming Academy exhibition.

The diary of Mrs. John Hays Hammond, wife of the American engineer who was imprisoned, sentenced to death and finally released upon the payment of a heavy fine as a member of the Johannesburg Reform Committee, is now in the hands of the printers and is awaited with considerable interest. It is expected to clear up much that is obscure in the recent troubles in the Transvaal.

There was a big attendance at Sotheny's on Wednesday, when the autograph manuscripts of Keat's "Endymion" and "Lamia" were sold at auction. The manuscripts are complete and entirely in the handwriting of the poet. The competition for them was of the keenest description and they were finally sold for 695 pounds and 305 pounds respectively. The first edition of "The Vicar of Wakefield" fetched 60 pounds and the celebrated first illustrated edition of the [illegible] Bible brought 245 pounds.

It is reported that the Duke of Manchester is engaged to the eldest daughter of Mr. William Waldorf Astor.

While in Belfast Dr. Nansen discussed with the Marquis of Dufferin the possibility os using aerial appliances to surmount the ice peaks which surround the pole, and he proposed to inspect the flying machines in the United States which may be considered suitable for this purpose.

The Countess of Warwick Hall while hunting with the Quorn hounds on Monday was thrown from her horse and dislocated her elbow. She was carried to the house of Lord Essex and is progressing favorably. The accident saved the Countess from having to preside at a meeting on Wednesday of the Ladies' Kennel Association, where, according to all accounts, there was an exciting time. The Hon. Mrs. Bayley, half sister of Baron Inchiquin, took the presidency and the financial statement led to a bitter discussion and obnoxious personalities, especially aimed at the chairwoman, whenever she attempted to restore order. The chairwoman finally dissolved into tears and vacated the chair. The whole meeting, lasting several hours, was marked by unpleasant incidents. The Princess of Wales is a patron of the club and its members include hundreds of the aristocracy.

Mrs. French Sheldon delivered a lecture on her African experiences before the Tyneside Geographical Society at New Castle last week.

Mrs. Colgate of New York, who was presented last year at one of the drawing-rooms, has taken the house, No. 82 Faton square, which Mr. Thomas F. Bayard has occupied during his residence in London. The house is a three-story red brick mansion, relieved by trimmings of white stone. Its main entrance is from the side street. The hallway is paneled in dark oak, with a large dining-room at the end. Although the mansion is in a desirable quarter, it is not especially convenient for Ambassadorial purposes, as the reception rooms are on the second floor and are not particularly large.

The university crews of Oxford and Cambridge are now on the Thames practicing for the great annual race. The Oxonians are trying an invention of Hailing's called "perforated oars," with counter-sunk depressions in the blade of each about the size of a pencil. It is claimed that it gives a better hold on the water and enables a narrower blade to be used. The dark blues are said to be well pleased with the invention.

Basein's roller steamer is completed and is being fitted out at Rouen. She will have her sea trials next week.

The Armstrong-Elswick works have completed for the Siberian railroad a railroad ferryboat on the American model to carry trains across Lake Bakial. The boat will be shipped in sections to the lake.

The Marquis of Bute has celebrated his silver wedding by giving 1,000 pounds to the town council of Cardiff, the income to be given to poor girls, to assist them to marry. The only condition attached is that the Mayor shall read the recipients the first eleven verses of the second chapter of John.

The prospects for the coming London season were never so brilliant as at present. The invasion of foreign notabilities for the diamond jubilee festivities promises to be unusually large. Ascot week in particular will be unusually gay and the demand for tickets to the inclosure has already begun.

The memorial to the late Sir Augustus Harris grows apace. Already over £2,000 has been subscribed and there is yet to be a benefit performance at Drury Lane Theater and a grand operatic benefit at Covent Garden, besides many performances by other companies for the same purpose. These should realize at least as much more. The memorial will take the form of a marble pavilion of artistic design and of costly marble. It will have at its base a drinking fountain and a half dome will enshrine a large bust of the late manager. The committee will reserve £500 from the fund for the purpose of endowing a hospital bed.

It is probable that the production of the new Armenian opera at the Shaftesbury Theater will take place on Thursday, March 25. The name as at present given is "The Picadilly Pasha." The piece is in two acts, the scene of each being laid in or near Alexandria. The first act will reveal a court yard and the second the exterior of the Sultan's harem.

"Dany Dan, the Life Guardsman," the new musical comedy which Arthur Roberts has accepted from Basil Hood and Walter Slaughter, will be first produced in the provinces on Easter Monday, April 19. Mr. Roberts will play the title role, having for the heroine a soubrette part. It is intended to make the play as careful a study of the life of a trooper as "Gentleman Joe" was of a cabman.

A new opera entitled "Molna" was produced at Monte Carlo last Thursday. It is the work of M. Isadore de Lara, the composer of "Amy Robsart." The principal role was undertaken by Mme. Bellincioni, the great Italian prima donna, who did so much to insure the success of Mascagni's first opera. M. Van Dyck, the tenor, and M. Victor Maurel, the baritone, created the other principal parts.

The first performance on Tuesday at the Olympic Theater of Robert Buchanan's new naval drama, "Mariners of England," dealing with the beginning of the century and Lord Nelson, was only fairly successful. It is a melodrama, constructed on the usual hackneyed lines.

The rumor that another West End theater was to be built is again revived. It is now said that a block of buildings in St. Martin's lane, at the Chandos street end, has been purchased and a new play-house will shortly be begun on the site. The location, being opposite the National Gallery, and near Charing Cross, renders it one of the most desirable in London.

The benchers of the Inns of Court are considering the proposition to enact a "Maske" at each of the Inns in celebration of the diamond jubilee. Such a performance was given at Gray's Inn in 1887, and another at the Inner Temple in 1891.

FILED THE ASSIGNMENT.

Gaffney Vitrified Brick Co. Claims to Be Insolvent.

Following a decision from Judge Wood yesterday in the receivership proceedings against the Gaffney Vitrified and Press Brick Co., the concern filed a deed of assignment with Recorder of Deeds Lewis.

The receivership proceedings were instituted early in the week by John Gaffney, President of the company. He alleged that, although the company was perfectly solvent, the chief stockholders were conspiring to make an assignment and injure his interests. The other stockholders were: John P. Kaiser, L. W. Blanke and Adam Roth.

Judge Wood issued a temporary order last Wednesday restraining the company from making an assignment. Yesterday morning the defendants filed their return to the application, declaring that the company was not solvent, and that a majority of the Board of Directors had decided it to be to the best interest of the creditors that an assignment be made.

Judge Wood dissolved the restraining order and denied the application for a receiver.

The deed of assignment was filed several hours later. Warwick M. Hough is named as assignee, and the assets are placed at $15.000. Lawyer Blevins, who, with W. H. O'Brien, represents President Gaffney, told a Post-Dispatch reporter that the liabilities were about $9,000. He stated that another suit would be filed by Gaffney to set aside the assignment.

According to W. H. O'Brien, the troubles of the concern grew out of internal dissensions and also from alleged partiality shown the Niedringhauses in public contracts for brick for the streets.

IN LIQUIDATION.

The Kentucky Guarantee Company of Louisville Quits.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 13.—The Kentucky Guarantee Co., doing business at 315 Fifth street, went into liquidation this afternoon by filing a deed of assignment in the County Clerk's office. The Louisville Trust Co. was made assignee.

J. T. Gathright, President of the institution, in a statement says that the assets are in excess of the liabilities, and that the company will pay every cent that it owes. Recent decisions of the courts affecting all building and loan associations, he says, caused the assignment.

Mr. Gathright says the book value of the assets is about $124,000, while the actual value is about $50,000. The total liabilities, he says, are about $17,000.

The company was organized in Chicago in 1892 under the name of the Railway Employers' Industrial Banking Union. In 1895 the company was reorganized and their charter was amended to comply with the requirements of the new constitution, the company having moved to Louisville. Its name was changed at that time to the Kentucky Guarantee Co.

A DRUMMER ON WHEELS.

One Hundred New York Merchants to Consolidate Their Samples.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 13.—An exposition in transit, or a miniature world's fair on wheels, to be taken all over the country, making limited stops at every city of consequence, is the latest idea of a company of enterprising merchants in a hundred different lines in this city. The object primarily is to minimize the enormous expense which the large manufacturers are now laboring under in sending out individual commercial travelers, to save the loss of time experienced under the existing methods, and to make matters much more easy, remunerative and comfortable for the commercial traveler himself. The idea was originated by J. D. Prince of this city, who is a veteran drummer. The first of these moving expositions, for it is intended to start them periodically throughout the year, will leave this city on May 1, and will consist of a train of twelve specially constructed vestibuled cars. The first trip taken will be to the Pacific coast, and it is estimated will cover a period of six months and a distance of over 9,000 miles.

SHOT AT STRIKERS.

An Incident in the Labor Troubles in Michigan.

LUDINGTON, Mich., March 13.—Great excitement was caused here this afternoon by Charles Donley of Reed City, who drew a revolver on a crowd of strikers within a few rods of the business center and fired. The shot narrowly missed a business man. Donley is night watchman at the Flint & Pere Marquette freight shed. He says the strikers attacked him. The strikers have sent men to Manitowoc to instigate a strike there. Advices from Manitowoc state that there is no dissatisfaction among the workers there yet and car ferries are moving freight across the lake at a more satisfactory speed.

CHARGE OF DEFALCATION.

Colored Baptist Society Sues Its Former Treasurer for Money Collected.

The Samaritan Relief Society of the Central (colored) Baptist Church is trying to recover $700, which it alleges Joseph W. Ferguson, the treasurer, has converted to his own use. Ferguson was elected treasurer December 10, 1896. He filed his bond for $1,000 with the secretary, William T. Curtis, a colored Republican politician, was his security. It is alleged that the $700 was part of that collected by Ferguson for the society, and since he has refused to refund it, suit was instituted in the Circuit Court yesterday against him and his bondsman.

The Famine Fund Growing.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, March 13.—The famine fund has now reached $2,125,000. During the week the Queen added $2,500 to the original and similar sum which she had contributed.

Lady William Beresford and her husband contributed $500 each.

Investment Company.

The Harney Heights Investment Co. was incorporated yesterday. Its capital stock is $16,000. R. B. Bullock holds twelve shares, Frank D. Thompson, eight shares; J. R. Bennett and C. D. Jordan, four shares each; Dr. A. Derivaux, sixteen shares, and Breck Jones, forty-four shares.

LAWRENCE HUTTON'S GIFT TO PRINCETON.

MOST COMPLETE COLLECTION OF DEATH MASKS IN THE WORLD.

MAMMOTH HOME FOR WOMEN.

And Women Designed, Furnished the Means, and Will Control It—General Gossip of the Metropolis.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Two great art treasures have been given to the public recently, one the Wallace collection of paintings and the other Mr. Lawrence Hutton's famous collection of death masks. Probably few collections in the world equaled the paintings of Sir Richard Wallace, whose widow has just transferred 237 canvasses to an English gallery. They were gathered with great care and included the work of all the great masters, ancient and modern. Those presented to the gallery were recently appraised in a probate court at $4,500,000, but critics declare it a ridiculously low figure.

Americans, however, are more interested in Mr. Hutton's gift to the Princeton University. It is a unique collection, as no country has anything near approaching it. For many years Mr. Hutton has labored in editorial work on Harper's Magazine and found recreation in the unusual and decidedly grewsome task of collecting these death masks. He has searched rookeries and cellars in New York, Paris, London and Venice; has gone into the places of art and the habitat of the rag-pickers of many lands for his prized pieces. The direct cost of the collection is the surprisingly small sum of $300, yet its value as an art collection is far greater. In fact, for several years the Royal Society of London has had an offer of $30,000 standing, but Mr. Hutton would not sell. Recently when Princeton honored him with a degree he returned the compliment by presenting the university with his collection.

The most interesting of the seventy masks are those of Washington, Sir Isaac Newton, Franklin, Queen Elizabeth and Dean Swift. Others represented are Napoleon, Lincoln, Thackeray, Daniel Webster, Coleridge, Lawrence Sterne, Keats, Professor Richard Owen, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, Dion Boucicault, John McCullough, Gen. Sherman, Harry Edwards, Lawrence Barrett, Mary Queen of Scots, Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, Edmund Burke, Sir Thomas Moore, Oliver Cromwell, Aaron Burr, Edmund Kean, David Garrick, Frederick the Great, Robespierre, Murat, Mirabeau, Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Hadyn, Wordsworth, Charles II., Goethe, Luther, Dante, Franklin, Edwin Booth, Pope Pius IX., Sir Walter Scott, Tasso, Mrs. Scott Siddons, Louise of Prussia, Schiller, Curran, Count Cavour, Disraeli, Tom Paine and Lord Palmerston.

Each mask has an interesting story attached if Mr. Hutton would take time to tell it; some are amusing, others pathetic, and more than one has a pawnshop flavor. It was when Mr. Hutton was a clerk thirty years ago that he first began to collect masks. In a dusty second-hand bookstore in Broadway he found a boy selling one for 50 cents. It was of Benjamin Franklin and had been found in an ash barrel in Second avenue. Hutton hastened across the city and learned that a new tenant had thrown away the rubbish to which he had become heir when he rented the house. In the heap Mr. Hutton found another mask of Franklin, one of Woodsworth, one of Scott, and one of Cromwell, and casts from the skulls of Robert Bruce (as supposed) and Robert Burns. That was the beginning of his collection.

The mask of Dean Swift is the only one in existence. It was originally the property of Trinity College, Dublin. From the library of the college it was stolen in 1853. A large reward was offered for its return, but nothing was heard of the mask. A few years ago Mr. Hutton was rummaging in an old curiosity shop in London and he came across a mask of Swift under a pile of rubish. The storekeeper said that he did not even know how it got there.

"Well," said Mr. Hutton, "what will you take for it?"

"Oh, anything you want to give; say a shilling."

In two minutes the deal was closed, and now Princeton has the stolen property in its library.

It is said that the cast of Bruce's skull may not be genuine, but all authorities agree that it is. The doubt brings to mind the story of Bruce's death outside the Holy Land, and his request to have his heart carried to Palestine. When his supposed grave was opened under Victoria's orders about 1845 a body with two or more ribs missing was found, and on this fact the body has ever since been regarded as that of Bruce.

The mask of Sir Isaac Newton is one of two in existence. The original by Roubilliac is in the rooms of the Royal Society, at Burlington House, London. Mr. Hutton visited the society a few years ago, and presented a photograph of his mask. The society was amazed, as it believed it possessed the only one. Mr. Hutton declined then to tell how he got his copy, but in presenting it to Princeton he made known the fact that he purchased it from the son of Roubilliac, who in his will confessed that he made two masks instead of one. It is considered the most valuable of the collection, but why this laymen cannot understand. While driving through a dingy street in Rome a few years ago Mr. Hutton got a glimpse of a mask in a window, and upon exploring the shop found and purchased a mask of Cavour, Dante and Pope Pius IX.

It was in this way that the unique collection was gathered, but the gathering was the simpler part. More time and labor were expended in identifying them, as few resembled portraits owing to the wide difference in the physical condition of the persons when used as subjects. This work Mr. Hutton has successfully accomplished, and Princeton gets the collection in perfect condition.

The hard times have hit the swell clubs stunning blows. Three of them, the Metropolitan, the Racquet and the New York have had to make their troubles public, and it is said that even such solid organizations as the Union League and the Union have felt the pinching of the times. There are few tears shed, except in the land of "chappiedom." It was the clubmen who defeated Bryan in New York and their arrogant assumption of superior knowledge and rights alienated the public which now looks on with grim satisfaction.

The meek and lowly "churchites" of this city would not be happy without a "scrap" of some kind on hand. Dr. Potter is ousted, Dr. Abbot and the Jonah story are on the shelf, but peace does not reign. Dr. John Hall has tried for many months to have the Rev. Herman Warszawiak, a Jewish convert, admitted to the New York Presbytery and now finds himself with an ugly fight on his hands. Bitter opposition to Warszewiak has been made from the first and five times the final settlement of the question has been postponed. Vague charges affecting Warszawiak's moral character have at last been forced out and an alleged unwillingness on the convert's part to submit to the Presbytery is urged against him.

A few days ago, however, before the Presbytery he denied the latter and defied those who dared urge the former in a ten minutes' speech of such intense vigor that the matter was forced to a crises, and in a few days the man's future will be settled.

Warszawiak preaches at the Church of the Sea and Land on the lower East Side. This church is famous because in it services are held in five languages, owing to the cosmopolitan character of the neighborhood, and because attached to it is a beanery where a square meal of three courses can be got for three cents, and one cent will buy tomato soup with "thickening." Here the convert was preaching when visited by one of his friends recently who had worshipped with him at the Synagogue in former days. They disputed as to the number of Jews who had come to hear the sermon, and so after the next service the worshippers found the gates locked and a photographer in front trying to get a focus on the crowd. As the Jews had come to church mainly out of curiosity, they did not take kindly to posing as possible converts and made a collective break for liberty. Joseph Shapiro was going over the tall iron fence when pulled back by an usher. He broke his leg in falling, and sued Rev. Warszawiak for false imprisonment. On Monday he got judgment for a small sum.

Thus again it is shown that the way of the meek and lowly is a hard one.

A. T. Stewart built the mammoth Park Avenue Hotel as a home for working women, where all the comforts of a home could be had for a nominal sum. He died too soon to make it a success and the project was abandoned. Now comes a party of women who are going to the extreme on a similar line by building a twenty-story woman-bachelor apartments and club house and offices. The money is to furnished by women, the plans have been prepared by women, they will superintend the construction and operate the establishment, and no man will be permitted to defile the place at any time by his presence.

Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins is at the head of the project and under her directions the real estate was purchased, though the deed has been held back and the location kept secret for a few days. Rumor has it, however, that a corner in Forty-fifth street and Fifth avenue has been chosen. Miss Gannon and Miss Hand are the architects and Mrs. H. Benton Barnes is chairman of the financial syndicate.

Again there is an outcry against police persecutions. It would be a constant cry if New Yorkers were not used to such treatment from the police. Traveled men say there is less respect for law and personal liberty shown by the police here than in any city in the world, and the statement may not be an unfair criticism.

The cause for the recent outburst of resentment was the arrest of 250 men and women in a raid on the Haymarket, a dance-house in the Tenderloin. The house was licensed with full knowledge that it would become one of the sights of the city, and was permitted to run wide-open. Suddenly about midnight a few nighs since, several hundred policemen surrounded the place and arrested everybody in the house, spectators, dancers and proprietors. Next morning nearly everyone except the proprietor was promptly dismissed without even the slightest charge being made against them. Oon or two had the temerity to ask why they were arrested and were promptly cuffed off below, charged with disorderly conduct. No one attempts to excuse the raid; the officers unhesitatingly say they knew they had no authority to arrest innocent spectators, but it was their custom to do so, and "to h—ll with the law when our custome are involved."

This raid and the insolent remark quoted is not an exception to the daily, or perhaps hourly, outrages by the police, but are examples. No wonder there are anarchists, and there will be more. American cities are fast becoming ruled by police regulations and not by the laws of the land. In this city this is especially true.

Another ugly feature of police methods here is the utter disregard for their oaths policemen show when "making a case." So frequently is perjury apparent that it is no unusual thing for a magistrate to dismiss a case with warning to the policeman that perjury will not be permitted again. Bribery with its accompanying protection or harassing as the case requires is said to be common again, and one of the city magistrates in an open letter to the Police Board boldly charges the police force with villainous corruption and contempt for the superiors.

In connection with police matters reference to the effort to oust the Board of Police Commissioners is pertinent. There is no doubt that the public is heartily disgusted with the entire set, but Mr. Platt's bold scheme to seize the forces of Greater New York in time to control the election is a staggering blow. It means that Mr. Platt will be master of the situation, that Congressman Lemuel E. Quigg, or whoever is to be Mr. Platt's figurehead in the Mayor's office, will be elected and that Mr. Platt will have charge of the expenditure of the $90,000,000 or more which will be required annually to keep the city in motion. The reformers are indignant, but Mr. Platt is off at Washington smiling, which is a bad sign for the reformers. His man Lauterbach has drawn the bill and Mr. Platt's Legislature has been given its orders, so when Mr. Platt is ready he will oust the Reform Board and take charge of the police force.

Does not all this look like a travesty in our boasted republicanism? There is a man, the selection of no one and responsible to no one, not only dictating to a Legislature of which he is not a member, but who unblushingly takes from the great City of New York its powers of self government—the Mayor's right to name the members of all boards—gives it to a Governor whom he owns body and soul, and all this in a city which at its last election repudiated him and all like him. It is "bossism" in its most advanced form.

That the wages of sin is death was proved with startling results in a disreputable hotel here a few nights since. Miss Aimee Smith, a belle of Hackensack, N. J., became conscience stricken after entering the place and died a miserable death in a hospital a few hours afterwards. An autopsy showed that she died from a blood clot on the brain, caused solely by fright. She was the choirmaster in a church at her home, and leader in the Sunday School. Her companion fled like a cur when the girl became ill, and has not been found. Nelson M. Weeks, Superintendent of the Sunday School, has disappeared from home, and the public think him the guilty man.

Minister De Lome's caustic criticism of American women seems to have gone unnoticed except in a woman's club in Brooklyn, which is demanding that the Minister be sent home, bag and baggage. Women are ever interesting, and when mad or dealing in club patriotism they are amusing, and these Brooklyn women are very amusing. The Minister's very abject apology and humble plea that his book was written when he was little more than a youth has been accepted by everyone else, but not so with our Brooklyn reformers. They want revenge, and have gone gunning for De Lome.

In the death of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher another of the prominent figures in the Beecher-Tilton scandal has passed away, yet the scandal survives. It is a long time since the nation stood amazed at Theodore Tilton's charges against the great preacher, and since then Mr. Beecher, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Moses S. Beach, who gave large sums to defend Beecher; Augustus Storrs, their friend and treasurer of Plymouth Church, and many of the others, who stood by Beecher, have died, but Tilton, his wife and their children live on in the misery of blighted lives.

Mrs. Beecher lived beyond the allotted years, happy and beloved, and died satisfied that time had vindicated her husband. Mrs. Tilton lives in Brooklyn with one of her daughters. For several years after the scandal she eked out a precarious living teaching music, then blindness from excessive weeping came and for a long, long time the light of day, too, was taken from her, as had been every other happiness. Recently the cataracts which troubled her were cut away and the eyesight was restored. Two lives could not have been more different. Did the hand of the Great Arbiter control their destiny?

Theodore Tilton lives in almost penury in Paris, where he writes for the papers. He is despised by his family and forgotten by friends of other days. His daughters, who traveled with him on his lecturing tour after the famous trial and whom he afterwards took to Europe, long ago returned to their mother and have married. One lives in Chicago and the other, now a widow, is nursing her mother back to life again. Neither child has ever spoken of the scandal which wrecked their lives and it is said that the name of their father has not been spoken in the family for almost twenty years.

BOSTON TAXES.

The New Assessment Shows a Very Great Increase.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, Mass., March 11.—The assessments for the taxes for the fiscal year ending Jan. 31, 1897, were sent to the Mayor to-day. The valuation of 1896 as compared with that of the preceding year shows a gain on real estate of [illegible], equal to an advance of 2.42 per cent and a gain of [illegible] on personal property, equal to [illegible] per cent. The total valuation of 1896 showed a gain in ten years of [illegible] per cent.

WE ARE READY

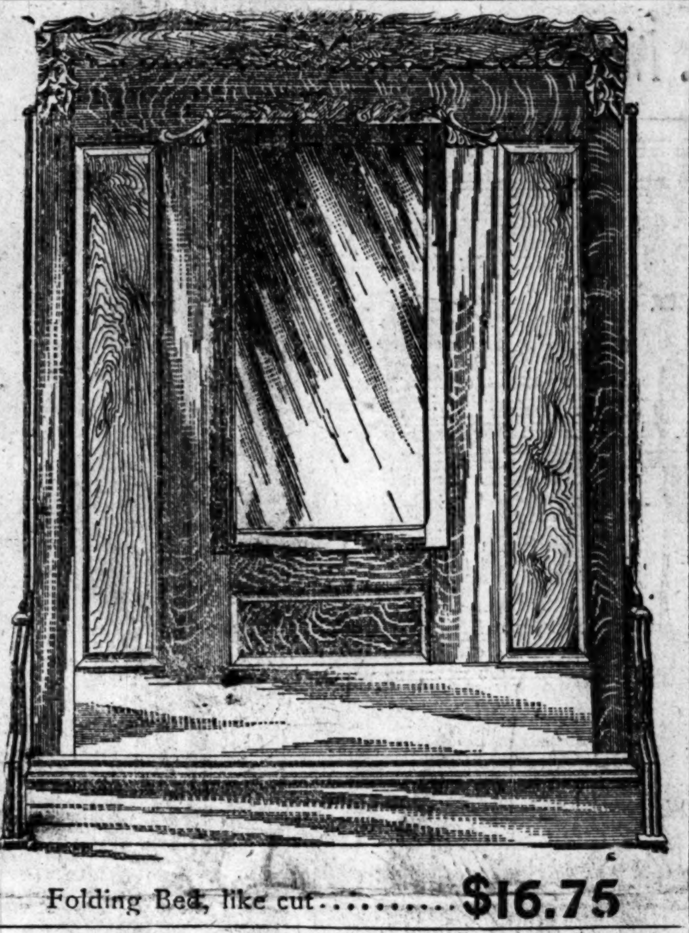
We are ready to show our NEW SPRING LINE OF

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS

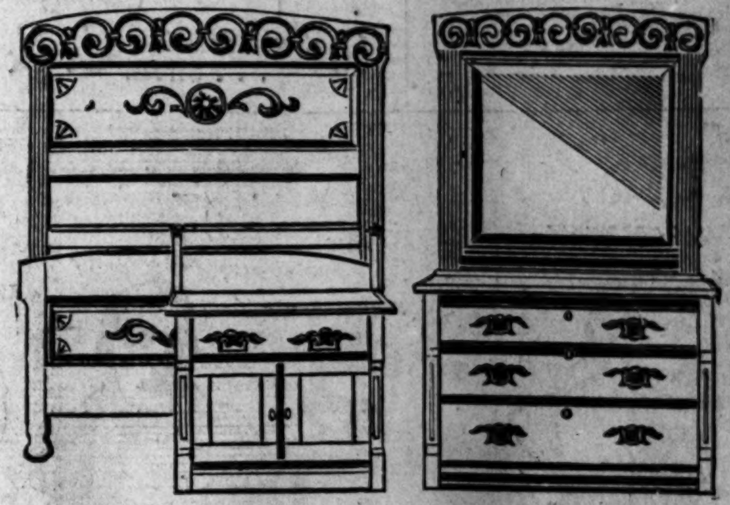
and are confident our line for the coming season will be superior to any shown. Our buyers have been kept busy gathering in all the bargains offered them, and hence we are prepared to save our patrons fully 40 cents on every dollar purchased from us. We have always been the recognized leaders of low prices, and think our recent large purchases will enable us to maintain that position.

Our liberal credit system will prevail, as always. Call and inspect our stock and prices before making your spring purchases. Below we mention a few of the numberless bargains.

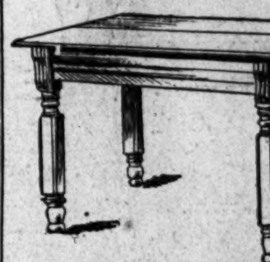
See our window for display of these and other goods.



Folding Bed, like cut $16.75

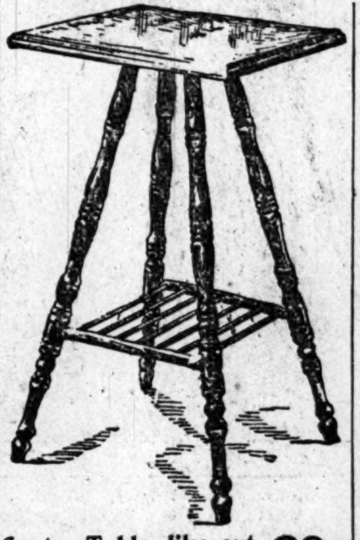


Bedroom Suit, like cut $8.35



Extension Table, like cut $1.68

Rocker, like cut 53c



Center Table, like cut, 39c

Chiffonier, like cut, $3.98

Terms to Suit Purchasers

Cash OR Credit

PHOENIX FURNITURE CO.

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Cash OR Credit

Bicycle Shoes,
With "Moose" Soles,
$2.50
Best Wearing Goods Made.
Hanan & DeMuth,
BROADWAY AND ST. CHARLES.

WE INVITE INSPECTION OF
.... Our 1897 Models ....
All that experience can produce—that money can purchase.
REMINGTON, TRIBUNE, IDEAL
Bicycles...
The Most Complete Line of Sundries in the City.
Our Prices are right, and our terms will be made to suit. Salesmen on the floor all the time, ready and willing to show the Goods.
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TREAT YOUR WHEEL
TO A NEW HANDLE BAR.
Fine nickel-plated ones at Hynson's—any style, size or shape.
Steel........................$1.50
Wood, adjustable..............$1.90
Patent Toe Clip—Adjusts itself to the foot, per pair........35¢
New Foot Pump—Needs no tube or attachment; adjusts direct to valve........50¢
Old Style Foot Floor Pump, with tube and attachments, complete........45¢
Record Cyclometer—Only trip register; a wonder; see it........$1.45
☞ All the latest makes of Bicycle Saddles at surprise prices.
This Is the Bicycle Sundry Store
And the most progressive Bicycle House. See our splendid display and get catalogues of our Four Great Wheels:
ELGIN, PHŒNIX,
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204 N. 6th ST.
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Temptation Prices on Juvenile Bicycles.
[OUR SPECIALTY.]

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Columbia Bicycles
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Read the new Columbia Catalogue; handsomest catalogue ever issued; tells fully of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles. Whether you buy the Columbia, Hartford or any other Bicycle, it will give you valuable and desirable information that every cyclist should acquire. Fully illustrated. Free if you call.
$100 TO ALL ALIKE.
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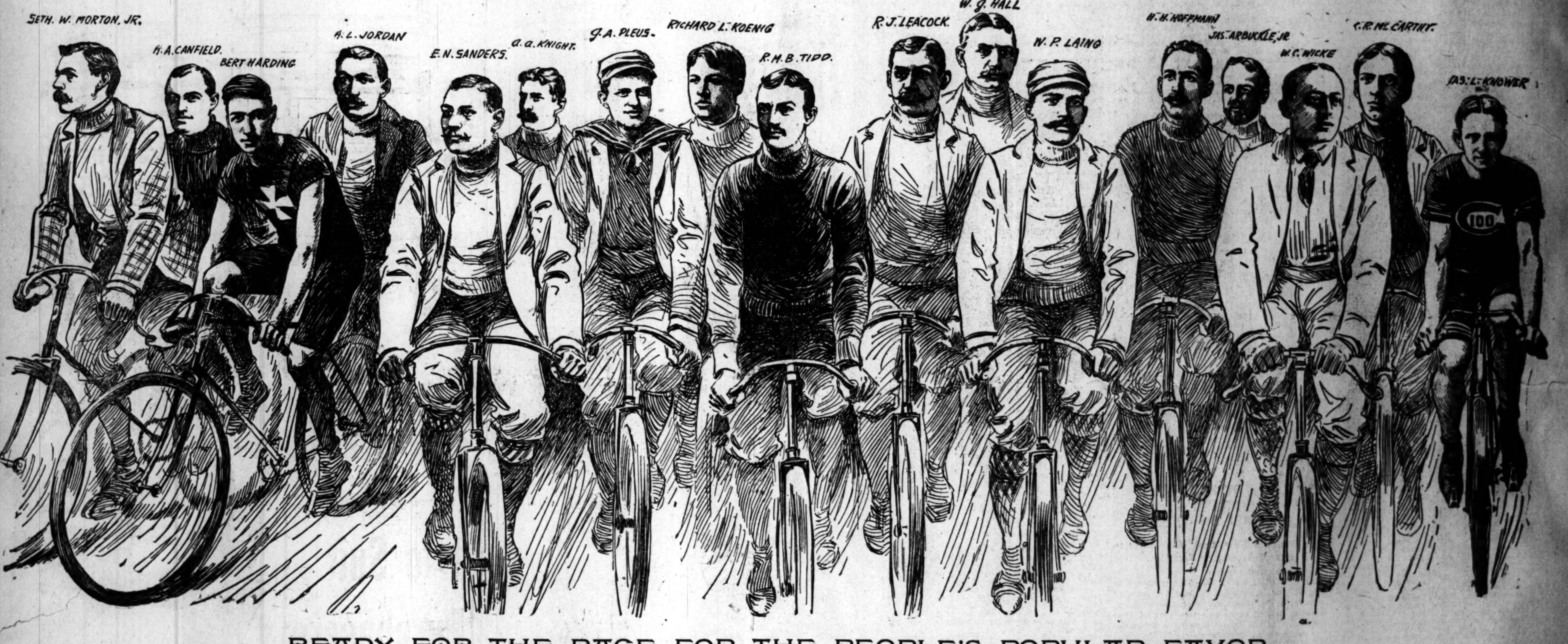
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READY FOR THE RACE FOR THE PEOPLE'S POPULAR FAVOR.

NOW FOR THE SPRING RIDES.

WHEELING SEASON ABOUT TO OPEN WITH A GRAND RUSH.

NO WONDER DEALERS SMILE.

The New Models Are Out and the Bicycle Houses Expect a Great Year's Business.

After a season of winter dullness the cycling world is ready for the summer campaign.

Already the boys and girls, the stalwart young men, the solid business men and the maids and matrons are turning their thoughts wheelward. And no wonder, for in these early spring days when lassitude is so tenacious that only healthful exercise will stake it off:

> The wheel! The wheel's the thing
> To brace the system of a king.

St. Louis long ago took her place as the cycling center of the West, not only in point of results achieved by her riders, but as well of the widespread reputation of the manufacturers and dealers who make the city a distributing point for wheels used all over the South and West.

Within the last few years the bicycle business in St. Louis has grown to gigantic proportions. Not so long ago the bicycle houses were few and widely scattered. Now one cannot walk two blocks in any direction in the business district without passing a modern, elegantly fitted and commodious establishment devoted to the sale of the wheel and all that pertains thereto.

The wonderful growth of the business is due largely to the efforts and integrity of the dealers, who have spared no pains to make the bicycle one of the foremost articles of St. Louis commerce. In building up the trade they have worked not alone for the mercantile interests of the city. Where their personal interests clashed with their higher purpose they have not hesitated to sacrifice themselves to the cause of cycling in St. Louis. The placing of the cycle trade on the high plane it now occupies was not unattended by struggles and hardships, but the men who boomed the wheel never faltered.

That their reward is at hand no one can doubt. The bicycle was never so popular with all classes as it is to-day. The trade has passed the "campaign of education" stage. The wheel has come to stay despite the prudish predictions when it first made its appearance. The prophets who cavilled at the wheel two or three years ago are now among its staunchest devotees. It requires no proselyting now to bring the public to a realization of the many virtues of the steed of steel.

People of all ages and conditions and in every walk of life have come to learn that the bicycle has health-giving and strength-making properties not to be found in any other medium of physical exercise. The fruit of this realization is a buoyant, careful race of men and women. Not alone for the young are the benefits of the wheel. Men and women past middle age find in it a veritable fountain of youth.

The prospects for the season of 1897 show how deep-rooted is the popular faith in the bicycle. Since the modern machine made its appearance in St. Louis the approach of spring never brought with it a brighter outlook for the sport.

A Post-Dispatch reporter called on the dealers last week and found them all prepared for a busy season and enthusiastic over the prospects for '97. Here are some of their expressions:

John P. Fogarty, manager of the Pope Manufacturing Co.'s splendidly appointed cycle store, wears a satisfied smile these days. He sees nothing ahead but bright prospects for the cycle trade during the season of 1897.

"I believe that the bicycle business will be on a more solid and surer basis this year than ever before in the history of St. Louis," said he. "There will be no unhealthy boom, but business will be good, largely because there will be fewer dealers in the business.

"What are we going to do this spring? Well, you can see for yourself, if you look around. We have more than 400 bicycles in stock. Of course our Columbia will be the feature. It is hard to improve a wheel like the Columbia, but the '97 model has been brought up to date in every particular. We will have splendid facilities for satisfying the trade this spring.

"We have a complete stock of bicycle equipments and sundries and have just erected a new enameling oven. We carry in stock also nearly all the parts used in a modern, up-to-date bicycle. A special feature is our nickled steel tubing made in our own factory. The '97 Columbia is made of this tubing and has the new flush joints and fork crowns, and the latest improved hubs. They will have to ride hard and fast to pass the latest model Columbia."

O. G. Bantley, the manager of the National Cycle Co., is one of the best known men in the cycling trade. His entire business career has been spent in the bicycle line. Last season he was with the St. Louis Cycle Co., and prior to that he was connected with a number of well-known manufacturing concerns. Mr. Bantley said:

"There will be more wheels sold in 1897 than in any previous season. The demand will be largely for high-grade wheels. Still the cycling public is coming to see the merit of the medium-grade wheels, and there will be a brisk demand for the $50 machines. With warmer weather swarms of buyers will be out inspecting and pricing wheels and buying machines for the season of '97. With a little warmer weather business should pick up wonderfully. Trade has so far been very satisfactory. Our leading grade, the 'National,' will be a great wheel. The '97 model is now on sale.

"It has been improved along practical lines, and will be in many respects different from any machine on the market. We have this wheel both single and tandem for heavy road and fast track work. While we pride ourselves on the National, we have taken special pains to provide a fine medium-price wheel, and we think we have just what is wanted in the Supreme. The Universe, though a cheaper wheel, is sure to find favor with a great many riders who do not care to pay for the higher-priced grades."

William P. Laing, better known as "Smiling Billy" Laing, manager of the St. Louis Cycle Co., is always enthusiastic when the wheel is mentioned. "The spring outlook?" said Billy. "Why it is great. Every fine day the buyers are out hustling around picking their mounts for the coming season. The opening of this year's cycling season will bring with it some surprises from lovers of the bicycle. In the first place, it will mark the passing of the cotter pin as a method of fastening cranks to the crank axle. Most manufacturers, even if they do not use the latest one-piece or two-piece axles, will have some novel method of attaching the crank to the axle.

"The general tendency is to simplify this part of the machine. The improvements make it possible for the rider to clean the crank himself, without placing his wheel in the hands of a mechanic. As a rule, the '97 wheels will be a little heavier than last year's models, because of the increased size of the tires. The large tires, as a rule, have the new D-shaped tubing, which gives greater resiliency. These tires are on all of the St. Louis Cycle Co.'s well-known grades. Though the spring trade has not yet reached its height, we are having a great call for our old stand-by, the Viking.

"The '97 model has all the late improvements, and we are already receiving orders for it from all over the Southwest. As usual, we will endeavor to please purchasers of an extra high grade wheel, with our Ben Hur. This wheel caused a sensation at the Chicago and New York bicycle shows, and is its own best advertisement wherever used. The Caesar and Falcon, our medium price grades, are fine as skill can make them, and the Count will hold its own this season with the best of the cheaper machines. A noteworthy feature of the season's improvements is that there is not a a single freak idea among them. Every improvement on the '97 models is of practical value."

Among the cycle dealers who are looking for a boom is Manager L. W. Leu of the Western Bicycle Co. Mr. Leu is ready for a rush of business. He has on hand a complete stock of the Western company's grades, the Thomas, the World and the Temple.

"Business is fairly good," said Mr. Leu, "but the spring trade has hardly opened. In fact, it cannot be expected to do so until the rainy season is over. When the weather gets settled business will be even better than it is now. I look for a healthy boom early in April. It may come even sooner, possibly toward the end of this month. The season should be a great one, both from the dealer's and the rider's standpoint."

A year ago R. M. B. Field was a manufacturer's agent. Now he is at the head of the Tidd Cycle Company, which has its own factory and makes the Jupiter, one of the favorites among the medium price wheels. Mr. Tidd said of the outlook:

"Business is certainly picking up. I believe a great many people will buy new wheels this year. The '97 models will be irresistible. Besides this, a great many people bought cheap wheels last year. In many cases they got badly stuck. This year they will be on their guard and buy well known makes of undoubted merit. Our Jupiter is selling well. The wheels for which we have the agency, notably the Wolff-American, the Gladiator and the Stormer, are in good demand and promise to be very popular this season.

"This is especially true of the Stormer. The frame of this wheel is fitted with the latest pneumatic cushion device. This is an arrangement by which the saddle gear rests on a cushion of air in the frame tubes. The adjustment is such that the frame work will not be injured by a jar of any kind. The rider can travel over the roughest roads without injuring his wheel or without experiencing that personal inconvenience which always accompanies rough riding on a perfectly rigid machine.

"I think there will be a healthy trade in all grades of bicycles throughout the season. Interest in cycling in St. Louis was never greater and hundreds of people who never rode a wheel before will enter the ranks of the cyclists this year."

E. N. Sanders of Jordan & Sanders, the well-known agents for the Stearns "yellow fellow," is an optimist when it comes to discussing the season of '97.

"The season is opening up very satisfactorily," he said, "and if business conforms with the present outlook 1897 should be a red letter year in the history of St. Louis cycling. Of course the weather has made the opening a little later than it was last year. Rain is always bad for the bicycle business. People don't buy wheels when they have no chance to use them, just as they don't buy ulsters in summer or seersuckers in winter. Still we are getting ready for a big spring rush.

"As usual, the Stearns will be our strong card. The 'yellow fellow' in his 1897 dress should be more popular than ever and should be way up among the leaders. Jake Weidner, the crack racer of the St. Louis Cy-

Oldest Exclusive Bicycle Dealers
IN ST. LOUIS.
"Stearns," "Peerless,"
"Reliable" and "Patte" Bicycles.
NONE BETTER SOLD—NONE BETTER MADE
Prices $50 to $100.
RIDING SCHOOL OPEN WEEK DAYS.
JORDAN & SANDERS,
1329-31 Washington Avenue.

FAR IN THE LEAD!
"WORLD,"
"KEARNEY,"
"ECLIPSE,"
"UNITED STATES"
and "Fenton" Bicycles.
EQUAL TO THE VERY BEST!
SURPASSED BY NONE!
Orders for Repairing and Sundries Promptly Executed.
HITCHINGS CYCLE CO.,
310 N. FOURTH ST.

See That Hub...
One Lubrication
Lasts for 1,500 Miles.
THEY ARE FOUND ONLY ON
..WOLFF-AMERICAN HIGH ART CYCLES..
TIDD CYCLE MFG. CO., 1218 OLIVE ST.

THISTLE TANDEMS.
INTERNATIONAL WHEEL CO., ... 3100 [illegible] Street.

Sickles Flyer TRADE MARK. WITH OUR GUARANTEE.

HO! YE CYCLISTS!

"Ramblers" have maintained their position in the class of High Grade Wheels for eighteen years; they are High-Grade Wheels now.

Rambler BICYCLES

$80.00 POPULAR LIST PRICE $80.00

Remember that you may pay $100 or more for a Wheel, but it can't be better than the "Rambler," because there are no better wheels.

1897 "Rambler" Tandems at $130, list price.
A few '96 "Ramblers" left over will be sold at $60, list price.
1896 "Rambler" Tandems at $100, list price.
G. & J. Tires repaired free of charge. Wheels Rented and Repaired.
Riding School adjoining our store, and equipped with trolley system for new beginners, in charge of experienced instructors, is now open.

J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO.,
CYCLE DEPARTMENT,
TWENTY-FIRST AND WASHINGTON AV.

"ANDRAE"—They Never Disappoint.

Our Bicycle Catalogs

Are our city drummers and a postal with your address will be regarded as an invitation for them to favor you with a call, to explain the merits of the VIKING, BEN HUR, CAESAR and FALCON BICYCLES and endeavor to interest you. Our prices will certainly interest you, as they range $15, $35, $40, $50, $60, $75, $100, $125 and $150. The before-mentioned drummers are now ready for business and await your bidding.

ST. LOUIS CYCLE CO.,
1111 OLIVE ST.

A Family Affair.

"Crawford" Bicycles are plain, light, durable wheels, built for family use. They are made for papa, mother, sister, brother, cousin and aunt. The "Crawford" is a fine, high-grade wheel sold at a low-grade figure. Price reduced for 1897 models (with all the latest improvements) from $75 to

$50.00

A RECORD OF SUCCESS.

In 1894 there were manufactured and sold... ...... 8,000 Crawford Bicycles
In 1895 there were manufactured and sold......... 37,000 Crawford Bicycles
In 1896 there were manufactured and sold......... 60,000 Crawford Bicycles

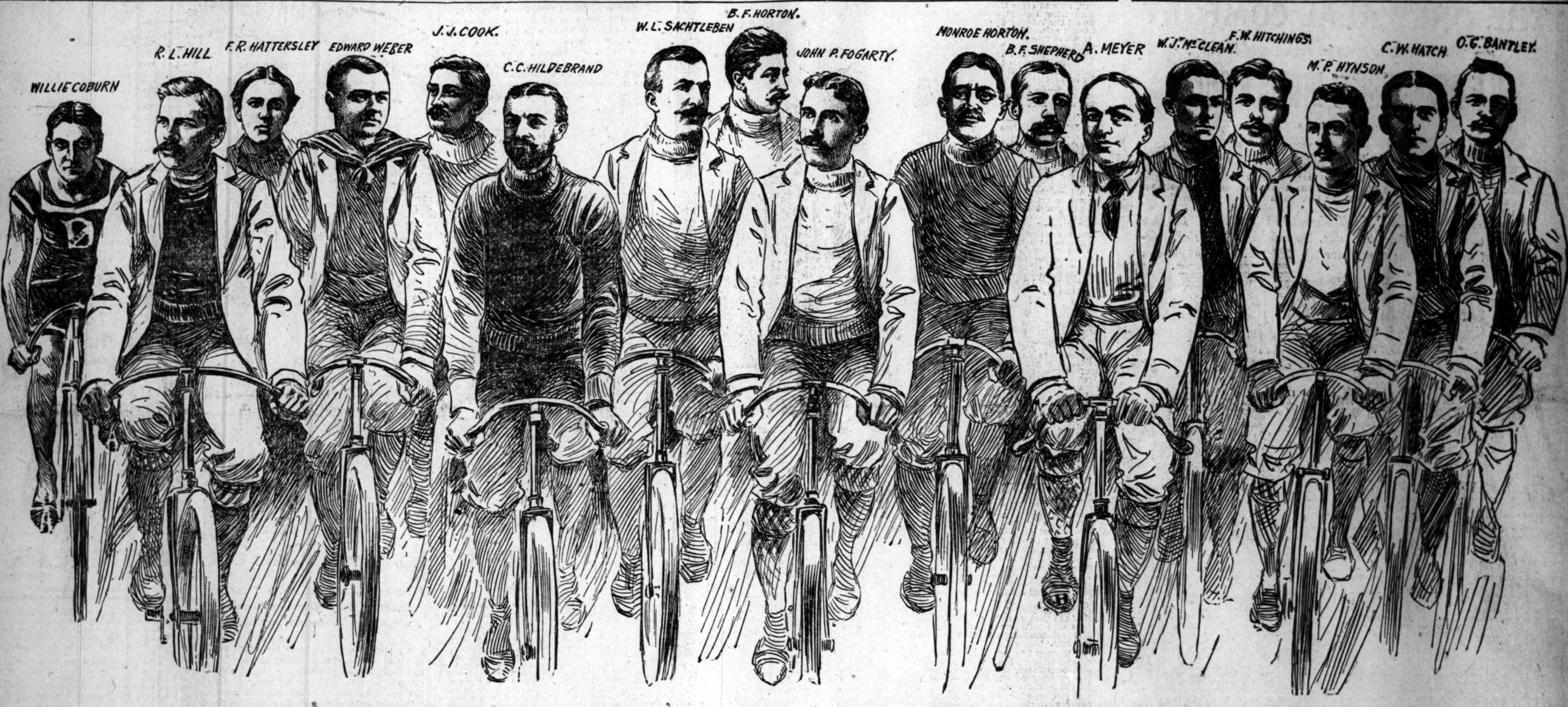
THE STORY OF 1897 IS YET TO BE WRITTEN.

RIDE A CRAWFORD BICYCLE AND BE HAPPY

CRAWFORD MFG. CO.

R. L. HILL, Manager.
SETH W. MORTON, Assistant Manager.

608 North Fourth Street.



ONWARD! ONWARD! TO THE FORE, RIDE THE KINGS OF ST. LOUIS.

cling Club, will ride a Stearns this year. It will be a great combination and Jake can be booked to knock holes in some of the records. The new Stearns is as modern as a wheel can be made. It has the new flush joints. The crank shaft is in one piece, with a detachable crank, and is one of the most easily adjusted in the market.

"Our medium priced Peerless will be the same high-class wheel as heretofore. One of our special features will be the Reliable, a strictly up to date wheel, which we will sell for $50. It has the new large tubing, flush joints and a two-piece crank-shaft. Though the 1897 wheels have not been materially changed from the style of last year's machine, some of the improvements are of great practical importance.

"The opening of the season is already foreshadowed by the increased attendance at our riding school. The big room has been refitted and the padded walls make injury to beginners impossible."

B. F. Shepherd, of the Shepherd Manufacturing Company, which makes the well-known Chancellor, said:

"The surest sign of a good spring trade is the fact that every mail is bringing us scores of inquiries from out-of-town people, who desire information as to the styles and prices of our '97 models. Local riders are beginning to come forward also, and altogether the outlook is bright.

"The Chancellor is one of the few high-grade wheels made in St. Louis. We have put all of the latest improvements in the new model, and it should hold its own well during the coming season. Our medium price Arab is also strictly modern, and should prove a great favorite with a large class of riders."

Canfield & Sachtleben are prepared for a big spring rush. The salesrooms are filled with a complete line of Orient, Union and Waverly machines, of which models the firm makes a specialty. W. H. Sachtleben, like his partner, Homer Canfield, is an enthusiast at every stage of the game.

"The season of 1897," said Mr. Sachtleben, "should in many respects be far beyond last year in all lines of cycling. Interest in cycling has not only not fallen off, but it is on the increase, and will be greater than ever before. The racing season will be the best in the history of St. Louis. There will be more men, and better men, on the track here than ever before, and St. Louis should be the amateur cycling center of the country. I believe that when the season fairly opens we could pick twelve men right here who could give them all odds in team work.

"There will be a number of new racing men in the field this year. Fourteen or fifteen young men, representatives of good families, are preparing to go on the track. There will be at least six regular racing meets this year under the auspices of the A. C. C. and the Cycling Board of Trade.

"The great body of cyclists who ride for exercise or amusement will be unusually large. We are ready to provide all classes of riders with mounts. We will make a feature of our '97 Model Orient. It has an improvement not found on any other machine. This is the new 'pitch line' chain which reduces the friction on the sprocket 53 per cent. Our Union is as fine as silk and should be in great demand. The Waverly is as good as a medium price wheel can be made and we are already having a good demand for the new model."

The Arbuckle Cycling Company is one of the newest firms in the field. Its splendid quarters in the Union Trust building are tastefully arranged and fitted with all the latest things in the bicycle line. The firm has the agency for the Pierce and Dayton machines whose praises Manager James Arbuckle, Jr., is never tired of sounding. Mr. Arbuckle, like his confreres, is sanguine and sees rosy prospects ahead for the cycling trade.

"The outlook for the Dayton and Pierce machines is very bright," said he. "So far we have no complaint to register and as soon as the weather improves and gets settled the demand for wheels should be even greater than at present. Though we have only been here since February, business is good both here and at our branch store at Grand avenue and Lindell boulevard. This year's Dayton is a beauty. It has all modern improvements. The very newest wrinkle found on this wheel is the device for flushing the crank handle bearings. The bearing is held in place by a lock nut device which makes it easy to remove the shaft. There is an opening which makes it possible to flush the bearing with gasoline or kerosene without removing the balls. The wheel also has a reversible sprocket, thus insuring equal wear on both sides."

Kingman & Co. is constantly increasing its big side line of bicycles. This year's display is bewildering in its completeness and variety. Manager Richard L. Koenig is proud of his department, and he has cause to be.

"Our surest barometer of trade," said Mr. Koenig, "is the demand from out of town. We ship wheels all over the country, and if orders and inquiries come in early in the spring we are sure of a good season. Indications this year are very promising. Trade is already good, and it will be better as the season gets older.

"As usual our standard makes this year will be the Elgin and Kenwood. Both wheels are as good as skill and workmanship can make them, and should prove very popular this season."

W. C. Wicke of Van Hoefen & Wicke is selling wheels these days, as are all the dealers. He is a firm believer in the early spring demand as an indication of the season's business.

"I think there will be a good, steady, clean bicycle trade this year," said Mr. Wicke. "There will not be exactly a bicycle craze, but the business will be on a steadier basis. We are getting in a big stock and can fill orders on demand. Our machines, the Napoleon, Iroquois and Envoy, are guaranteed and are strictly high-grade. The Napoleon and Iroquois are first-class, and the Envoy is one of the best medium-priced wheels in the market.

"We have besides a full line of cheaper wheels. Our repair shop is running full blast. A good many riders are getting their machines put in shape, but most of them are purchasing new wheels. Our branch at Tower Grove Park will soon be open, and we will be prepared to rent singles and tandems and do repairing right there.

"It is hard to improve the Napoleon. It is not materially changed this year except that it has the latest hubs. The Iroquois has the flush joints and is a beauty. We have a new stock of bicycle sundries and can furnish anything a rider may need."

The Meyer-Bannerman Saddlery Co., which embarked in the bicycle business a little over a year ago, has a bigger stock of wheels than ever on hand. The department has been enlarged and brought up to date. The Fowler has made the firm's name a by-word in cycling circles. It is very much in evidence in the big stock this season. Mr. Meyer, who has charge of the bicycle department, said of the outlook:

"It was never better. The bicycle business will boom this year. There can be no doubt that more people will ride wheels this year than ever before."

Montrose Hynson of the Hynson Hardware Co. takes pride in the fact that he is a self-made man. Having made himself the successful business man that he is, he is now endeavoring to achieve equal success as a bicycle dealer, and he is succeeding very well. The Hynson Hardware Co.'s bicycle department is one of the most complete in St Louis. The firm will make a specialty of the Phoenix this year.

The wheel is strictly up to date and improved according to modern ideas. The Elgin, Ariel and Chief are still in the Hynson Co.'s line, and have many points which will commend them to riders of all classes. The company expects to make a hit with its old Hickory machine, the famous laminated wood wheel. Mr. T. F. Callahan, formerly of Peterson & Howe's, is managing the bicycle department. The firm has a riding school and a branch office in the West End.

The Knight Cycle Co. is branching out in a way that augurs well for the season of '97. It is opening a new store at 312 North Fourth street so as to be in a better position to take care of the downtown trade. A commodious store at 1403 Olive street has

ARE YOUR CRANK-BEARINGS INDEPENDENT?

They Are on the '97 National Bicycle.

That's one of our meritorious improvements. Ask any National rider—there are many. You should see it before buying.

....PRICE, $100.00, CASH OR CREDIT....

NATIONAL CYCLE MFG. CO.,
205 NORTH TENTH STREET. O. G. BANTLEY, Manager.

.....STAND UP FOR ST LOUIS.....
RIDE A HIGH GRADE
'CHANCELLOR' BICYCLE

Made in St. Louis by St. Louis Workmen, and equal to any made outside of St. Louis.

"ARAB" BICYCLES IN MEDIUM AND HIGH GRADES.

SHEPHERD MFG. CO., Makers, 1326 Washington Av.

TRADE MARK N

WE ARE PROUD TO Show Our NAPOLEON, IROQUOIS And ENVOY...... CYCLES in all their beauty, and with all their '97 improvements.

VAN HOEFEN & WICKE,
206 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

$100 vs. LESS

And you get less—less than you think. Better ride a

STERLING.

"Built Like a Watch,"
And be Safe, Sure, Satisfied.

JOKERST-ST. GEM MFG. CO.,
915 N. SIXTH ST.

Geo. K. Oyler Carriage Co.,
408 and 410 Elm Street,
OPPOSITE SOUTHERN HOTEL,

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

Richmond Bicycles...

1897 Models Now Ready.

Call and Examine the Model '97

CLEVELAND!

America's Most Handsome and Staunchest Production in

BICYCLES.

Also the HALLADAY and our own superb line of High and Medium Grades, which are unsurpassed in stability, finish and price.

Our lines of Sundries, Bicycle Clothing, Sweaters, etc., excel in beauty and quality any before offered in this city. Everything in keeping with the prevailing demands.

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO.

306 AND 308 N. FOURTH ST.

THE ONLY REAL COMFORT

For Bicycle Riders is to be found only in the

YALE AIR-CUSHION BICYCLE SUITS.

PATENT APPLIED FOR.

The "Yale" Air Cushion is adjusted to and sold with all our Bicycle Trousers, and turns the hardest Bicycle Saddle into a comfortable, easy seat. It **prevents chafing, rubbing,** and the annoying soreness so much complained of, renders physical injury an impossibility and makes long-distance riding an unalloyed pleasure. It can be inflated from the lips of the rider in a few seconds without leaving the saddle, and is as quickly deflated through a convenient valve.

Our Bicycle Suits are the Cheapest in the World. English Cheviots, Cassimeres, Scotch Plaids, Tweeds, and all the popular styles, made in best manner. Endorsed by physicans everywhere. For sale only by

Palace Clothing and Furnishing Goods Co

9 NORTH BROADWAY,

Opposite Court House, ST. LOUIS, MO.

also been rented to receive their new stock of bicycles and bicycle sundries. The Knight Cycle Co. are jobbers and manufacturers. They make the well-known Knight Errant, Knight Templar and Olympic wheels, and are agents for the Ide, Victor, Worcester and Trinity.

Mr. Knight sees nothing but light ahead for the cycling trade during the spring and summer of 1897. He has laid his lines for a heavy spring demand and feels that the quality and workmanship of his wheels should enable him to command a substantial share of the trade.

Manager Edward H. Broadwell of C. and W. McClean's bicycle department is sure the season of 1897 will be a record-breaker, both in point of business and of results achieved on the wheel.

"St. Louis," said Mr. Broadwell, "is already in the lead as far as sales go this spring. Business here is better right now than anywhere else in the United States. Even in the East there is not that great demand for wheels which dealers in St. Louis are experiencing. The prospects for the St. Louis cycling season are not only better than elsewhere, but better than they have been here for years. Only one thing is needed to make the racing season here an unqualified success and that is a bicycle track centrally located and easy of access to all parts of the city. Such a track would bring out the best racing talent in St. Louis and neighboring towns and would do more than anything else to heighten public interest in high-class racing.

"Everybody knows the merits of our leader, the Remington. Time has only served to strengthen its reputation. The '97 model is a beauty. Though this wheel long since reached the stage where material improvement is impossible, it is fitted with all the latest features. It has the semi-flush joints, new hubs and the latest crank hanger attachments. The Tribune is the same high class wheel it has always been. In this make we have a special racer built for fast track work, which is bound to make a sensation."

J. Will Boyd, manager of the A. F. Shapleigh Hardware Co.'s bicycle department, is always jolly, and he is never more so than when discussing the coming season and the part the famous "Crimson Rim" Syracuse is destined to play in the cycling history of 1897.

"The season now opening will be a record breaker in more senses than one," said Mr. Boyd. "Racing, road work and pleasure riding will flourish as never before. Even now the demand for all classes of wheels is unprecedented. Only a few bright days are needed to cause those who have been making inquiries to purchase their new mounts for 1897.

"They can't come too fast for us. We are ready to fill all orders with our famous Syracuse and equally well-known Rugby. The Syracuse is not better than ever before. It would be impossible to make it so, but it is the same high class, faultless wheel with every improvement mechanical ingenuity has devised.

"We still maintain that a better low price wheel than the Rugby is not on the market. It has the same tubing as the Syracuse, and is furnished throughout with Sanderson Bros. tool steel bearings. It is really a high class wheel, which we could not sell at the low price asked were it not made especially for our trade."

R. L. Hill, manager of the Crawford Manufacturing Co., is an authority on all pertaining to the wheel. As President of the Cycling Board of Trade and the South Side Cycling Club, he is well known to riders throughout the territory tributary to St. Louis.

"The coming season," said Mr. Hill, "will be unusually successful. There will be a marked reaction from the dullness of the past eight months. Speaking for ourselves I can say that we are prepared for a big rush. I believe that during the next sixty days the demand for wheels will be greater than ever before.

"People who have been prejudiced against the wheel have come to see its advantages and will proceed to get up to date. There will consequently be a large number of new riders in the field. As usual, we carry only the Crawford wheel. It speaks for itself. The '97 model will be irresistible. It is right up to date, and will maintain its reputation as a high grade machine."

The Crawford Manufacturing Co.'s commodious store at 608 North Fourth street has been remodeled and redecorated throughout, and is now one of the handsomest bicycle salesrooms in the city.

The Meacham Arms Co. has enlarged its bicycle department and has in stock everything needed by the cycling enthusiast. Manager C. C. Hildebrand of the bicycle department is kept busy these days, and is consequently happy, for he is never too tired to sell wheels. He said:

"Though the snow and rain have delayed the opening of the season somewhat, business has been fairly brisk, and good weather will bring a phenomenal demand for all classes of wheels. Interest in cycling is aroused, and 1897 should be a banner year. We are enjoying a big run on the Cleveland. The '97 model is a winner. It has all the new features. The crank-hanger, with solid axle, makes it possible to remove each crank without disturbing the adjustment. The ball races on both sides are ground at the same time, assuring a perfect alignment. This is true of both the front and rear ball races. The wheel has D-tubing. The front and rear adjusting cones can be locked so as to remove the wheels without interfering with the adjustment.

"We are prepared to furnish gear cases for all machines. Besides the Cleveland, we have three other high-grade machines in stock—the Halladay, Imperial and Fanning. In tandems we carry only the Cleveland, both diamond frame and combination. We also carry the famous Cleveland triplet. Besides, we have a full line of cheaper wheels and children's machines. Our specialty in the medium grade is the Westfield, manufactured by the Cleveland people."

The Hitchings Cycle Co.'s new quarters at 310 North Fourth street are filled with everything new in wheels. Frank W. Hitchings is in charge and is ably assisted by that crack road rider, George S. Easton, who recently connected himself with the firm. It includes the famous Fenton, the record-breaking World and the Kearney, United States and Eclipse machines. Messrs. Hitchings and Easton are among the best known cycling enthusiasts in St. Louis. Mr. Easton is First Vice-President and Mr. Hitchings secretary of the Century Road Club of Missouri. They are sanguine and predict a splendid season for 1897.

The J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co. at Twenty-first street and Washington avenue is making its bicycle department more of a feature than ever this year. Manager Hoffmann of the cycling department is kept on the jump answering inquiries and looking after the wants of customers. As in previous years the firm is making a specialty of the Rambler. The Rambler has an eight years' reputation as a fine, top class, high grade wheel and was the first of its class reduced in price to $80. The '97 model has all the latest improvements, and the firm also carries the Andrae, a medium grade wheel of great merit, and the Sickless Flyer, which though cheaper in price, has achieved a great reputation.

The firm takes especial pride in the reputation achieved by its riding school, which is equipped with the famous Sickles trolley system and is very popular with beginners.

Manager Monroe Horton of the International Wheel Co. says the business outlook was never better. In anticipation of a big season he has laid in a complete stock of Humber and Thistle machines, which are great favorites with a large class of riders. The International Wheel Co. has a spacious riding school and a corps of competent assistants.

J. J. Cook of the George K. Oyler Carriage Co. is proud of his bicycle department. He has made a special study of pleasing bicycle riders and is a past-master of the art.

"The outlook promises great things for the cycle trade and the cycling public," said Mr. Cook. "We will endeavor this year, as in the past, to please our patrons with the Richmond. The '97 model cannot be surpassed. The wheel should be seen on the track and on the road everywhere this year."

There promises to be a boom in cycle supplies as well as in the wheels themselves. The up-to-date bicycle user must be properly clad to get the full measure of enjoyment from the sport.

The Palace Clothing and Furnishing Goods Company at 9 North Broadway is ready to supply bicycle clothing of every description at prices so low as to seem ridiculous. They carry a complete line of bicycle suits, shirts and furnishing goods. The fabrics used are the production of the best American and foreign makers, including English cheviots, Scotch plaids, cassimeres and tweeds, and the workmanship is the best.

The company make a specialty of the "Yale" air cushion bicycle suits, a novelty that is sure to become popular. The Yale cushion is attached to the trousers where it will do most good. It prevents chafing, rubbing and soreness consequent on riding over rough roads. It renders physical injury from jolts impossible and makes long distance riding an unalloyed pleasure. The cushion turns the hardest bicycle saddle into a comfortable, easy seat. It is detachable and can be removed or replaced quickly. It can be inflated from the rider's lips while he is in the saddle.

The store has been refitted and every possible attention will be paid to seekers after the very latest thing in bicycle clothing.

The bicycle rider who wishes to be up to the times must be well shod. Whether on the road or on the track the shoe is one of the most important features of the wheelman's outfit. Wheelmen desiring the latest novelties in bicycle shoes will find what they are looking for at Hanan-De Muth Shoe Co.'s spacious store at Broadway and St. Charles street.

This firm is prepared to make a special bid for the patronage of wheelmen.

It has laid in a complete stock of wheelmen's shoes of every description. Both in quality, fit and style these shoes are all the most fastidious could desire. The stock includes all the latest makes of high shoes for road work as well as a complete line of road and track slippers.

The Hanan-De Muth concern is prepared to please the ladies and children as well. It has a splendid line of ladies' bicycle boots and slippers, as well as leggings, in cloth, corduroy and leather. Not a single article has been carried over from last season. Everything is fresh from the factory, bright, well-made and, above all, strictly up to date.

The Jokerst-St. Gem Manufacturing Co., makers of base ball suits, hunting coats and a general line of canvas sporting goods, have removed from their old quarters at Twenty-second and Chestnut to 915 North Sixth street, and they have become the sole agents for St. Louis and vicinity for the Sterling bicycle, one of the best bicycles built, where they will be pleased to receive their many friends and people who intend purchasing a bicycle.

The ladies who seek exercise and recreation on the wheel during the season of 1897 need not be at a loss for a place to go for those natty bicycle costumes which make a tasteful woman awheel the personification of grace and elegance.

The William Barr Dry Goods Company has a stock of bicycle costumes and accessories that will tempt the fair riders. Everything needed to complete a bicycle toilet is to be found in the immense establishment. The goods are not only tastefully displayed, but they are assigned a department to themselves, so that the bargain-seeker can find what she wants without unnecessary delay or trouble.

The stock is as complete as money and experience can make it. There is a full line of complete suits, with waist and skirt and cap and leggings to match. Besides there are special lines of waists and skirts in all varieties of style and material. The stock of ladies' bicycle shoes is unusually complete. There is a splendid line of leggings, both in cloth and leather.

A full stock of bicycle sundries is to be found in the basement. Nearly every part of a wheel, as well as repairing tools, pumps, etc., can be had. The firm has besides an excellent line of low-price bicycles, making a specialty of children's wheels.

Sporting Notes.

By training at Lakewood, N. J., instead of taking the trip to Hot Springs, Scrappy saves the New York Club $4,000.

A trio of base ball grandees—Frank De Haas Robison, Charles Byrne and Al Spalding—witnessed the inaugural ceremonies.

Burns & Waterhouse will have second call on Jockey Thorpe's services this season. Thorpe is under contract to W. K. Arkell. Eddie Jones will continue to ride for Burns & Waterhouse.

On Monday, April 5, the winter meeting of '96-'97 of the Crescent City Jockey Club, with its joys and its sorrows, its victories and its disappointments, will have passed into turf history.

M. F. Tarpey has purchased Cicero of Ed Corrigan and sent the big bay horse to his Fresno stock farm, where he will be mated with a number of excellent mares owned by the big politician.

Charley Comiskey would like to secure Bert Meyers in the event that Bert is unable to do business with Connie Mack. Comiskey would pay Meyers as much money as Bert's St. Louis contract calls for.

The Senators will be one of the few teams in the major league that will probably go through the season without a left-handed pitcher. This ought to please Scrappy and the other eight left-sided batsmen among the Giants.

The first American foal by the Australian stallion Foul Shot, by Musket, made her appearance at Naglee Burk's ranch near San Jose, on Wednesday. The dam of the newcomer is Why Not, by Three Cheers. Barney Schreiber now owns Foul Shot.

Tod Sloan will not accept Mr. Lorillard's offer to ride in England. "It is all off," said he. "I will stay with 'Pittsburg Phil.' I have declined the offer by wire. I have concluded that I could make more money by riding in this country. My friends have so advised me."

The uncertainty of pitching is attested by the case of Donovan, the Hibernian twirler of the Browns with the old gold locks. Donovan was but a mediocre, so-so sort of twirler in the Eastern League, but he has managed to practice deception on many a hard hitter in the major league.

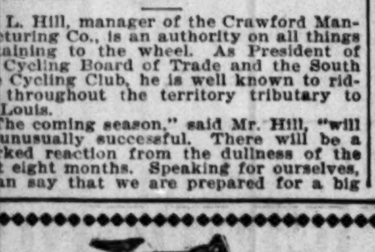
"That man Dahlen is incorrigible," remarked Jim Hart. "He has never seen a pay day since he joined the Chicago Club when he drew a full two weeks' salary, and he is generally in debt to the club for amounts varying from $500 to $1,000. I have often been compelled to come to his rescue when he was arrested and brought before a magistrate for jumping a debt. He is just as careless at times on the ball field as he is about money matters."

Jockey Willie Simms predicts grand racing in the East this season. He says: "There will be a better lot of horses racing in and about New York this season than last. Last year there were no good horses in the East. There were some high-class colts, but the aged horses were of no account. Mike Dwyer will not race in the West this year. It is too much to fit a horse in the East, ship him West, race him, then ship him back again and race him again. It will break any horse down early. Ben Brush would have been invincible around New York, had he not had that bruising campaign around St. Louis and Louisville. That took the life out of him. If a stable is sent West it should be given a rest at Saratoga before it begins a campaign around New York."

Wheelmen in Politics.

There will be a mass-meeting of wheelmen Tuesday evening in Bart's Hall, northeast corner Thirty-fifth street and Lindell boulevard. Good speakers will be in attendance and matters of interest to wheelmen relative to the municipal election will be discussed. Bicyclists are invited to bring their friends. The meeting is under the auspices of the Wheelmen's Political Club, of which Chas. Espenschied is President.

Mrs. W. H. Clark of the Sonnenfeld Millinery Co., having returned from the East, will be pleased to see her friends and customers.



KENWOOD, $100.

ELGIN, - $65

Best Medium Grade Wheel in St. Louis.

....TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER....

KINGMAN & CO., Main Street and Washington Av.

RAIN SPOILS THE CLUB RUNS.

PARK ROADS ARE THE ONLY ONES IN FAIR CONDITION.

ALL QUIET IN THE L. A. W.

General News and Gossip of the Bicycle Clubs and a General Invitation to Riders.

The country roads are not yet in shape for club runs, the continued rains making them well night impassible. Friday's cold snap helped out a bit, and the Forest Park road and Lindell avenue are in good condition. Cyclists who are able to report from time to time on the condition of outlying roads will greatly benefit other riders by notifying the Post-Dispatch where riding is possible or impossible.

Although last week has been a stormy one in L. A. W. circles everything is quiet now and will remain so until the meeting of the A. C. C. two weeks distant.

Office Men's Club.

The next regular meeting will be held March 19, when a full attendance is requested, as the outline of the club's policy regarding the season's enjoyment will be discussed.

Capt. Merc Leavonworth is busy preparing a schedule of runs which will be ready April 1. He says it will be a corker.

The club emblem is in the hands of the engraver, and it is expected to be ready for delivery at the time of the first club run.

The club roster contains at the present time fifty names. It is a "cinch" that this number will be augmented to eighty by the time the club run season starts.

A good streets committee will probably be appointed to work with the other clubs towards securing good streets and the regulation of sprinkling.

The Office Men's Club proper will give a musical and literary entertainment Friday evening, March 26. All the wheelmen are expected to attend and bring their best girls with them.

The improvements in the rooms have been started and it is expected that they will be finished in about two weeks and when completed they will contain fifty lockers, four shower baths, comfortable lounging quarters, a good-sized gymnasium and everything necessary for a well regulated bicycle club, and with the club-house proper, the Office Men can consider themselves as one of the foremost clubs of the city.

Several new members have been secured who are "hot ones" on the road, the Philley brothers, better known as the "heavenly twins," and Prof. Herman Fabricius, who has done good work both in road and track racing.

Century Road Club.

The postponed monthly meeting was held Monday evening, with a large attendance. The proposed anti-League amendment to the A. C. C.'s constitution went through in a hurry. Delegate Rogers refused to vote as instructed by the club, and resigned. C. W. Barstow was elected to fill the vacancy. Eight new members were received and the resignations of Ross Miller and Joe Silverburg accepted. A club road race was agreed upon, to be run shortly after the Forest Park road race.

The first club run last Sunday was well attended, considering the condition of the roads, fourteen men participating. C. C. Hildebrand climbed Nigger Hill, hands off, a good performance, as the surface was soft. The run to-day will be to Chain of Rocks, starting at 2 o'clock.

Frank Hitchings and Ed Wills endeavored to knock a cable train off the track at McPherson and Boyle avenues last Sunday afternoon, with the usual results. Neither was hurt to any extent, but the wheels were badly used up.

Bruno Hollander and his mandolin have been very much in evidence at the club during the last week, assisted by Prof. Abrams on the piano.

The first entertainment in the new clubhouse will take place Saturday evening, March 20.

Branch Guards Bicycle Corps.

The first run of the season, though unofficial, was made last Sunday by twelve or fifteen members to Busche's Grove. The trip was thoroughly enjoyed by all but some of the boys were awfully pegged out when they got back and were sore for several days.

"Butch" Kammann swears he will never more try exhibition riding before the Forest Park University young ladies as he did Sunday, when instead of riding he slid down the hill.

Messrs. Collins, Mulroy and Ike missed out on an excellent treat which the other boys enjoyed, and they have been trying to get even ever since.

Charlie Crucknell thought he never did find the walking so good as on that day and he took advantage of every opportunity that offered, as he put it, to give his wheel a rest.

Bob Perry sent word that he could not be present Monday evening at the meeting, owing to the fact that he was compelled to remain at home and entertain his little daughter, who made her debut in this world Sunday evening.

The meeting Monday evening was fairly well attended and much new business was brought up for consideration. Nothing of importance was done, most of the questions being laid over until the next meeting.

The corps will ride to Clayton to-day, weather permitting.

Centaur Cycle Club.

The fine weather with which the cycling fraternity was favored last Sunday was greatly appreciated by the members. Good roads, good weather and plenty of riding with club mates are the best conditions under which a club can exist. Now that the riding season is so close at hand, the boys feel a stronger attachment to each other, their club and their quarters, and are fully determined to keep the Centaur Club in line with the others. The present quarters of the club have been maintained through the winter months and now there is no question as to their remaining in existence as a club. The home-trainer is in full operation and this, with the frequent calls of visitors, keeps up the social interest in the club.

Bert Seaman and Jimmy Murphy have placed orders for Adlakes. Both selected the ivory white road racer.

The home-trainer, in which the boys take great interest, is by no means an ordinary one. It is almost entirely the product of the members and is quite speedy. Frank Bosworth has made a club record for the mile and half-mile. Mart Newberry holds second in the mile. Will Ehrhardt holds second in the half-mile sprint.

The secretary is in receipt of Mr. W. T. Hendrix resignation. Definite action will be taken at the next regular business meeting.

Southwest Cycle Club.

At the next meeting the following applications will be acted upon: A. H. Noss, H. McElhose, A. Bugg, Jr., A. F. Giegling, E. Wuench, L. B. Childs, C. F. McElhose, E. Ottesky, C. Johansmayer, William Kenk, George Vangeguft, P. F. Dietz, Ben Bentinan.

Capt. Mesnier expects to be out on his new Stull Special by next Sunday.

If applications come in at the present rate we will have a century by the time riding season is well under way.

Carl Sommer will ride a Falcon this season.

Cross Country Cyclers.

There is some talk of the club offering a medal to the members making the best mileage during the 1897 season on club tours.

Mr. Walter Thompson left Sunday for New Orleans by boat for a few weeks' stay.

The new club uniforms will be ready about April 1.

The club will go to Chain of Rocks to-day, starting at 9 o'clock.

Kenneth Cycle Club.

The committees on consolidation of the Napoleons with the Kenneths have agreed and will present the matter at their respective clubs at the next meeting for approval.

F. W. McBride was elected A. C. C. delegate to fill the vacancy of H. R. LeBerge, who has gone to the Southern climate for his health. We regret that necessity has compelled the Kenneths to lose this aggressive member, but hope he will soon regain his health and be back among the boys again.

Out after new club-rooms again. We hope success will come this time. Larger membership demands larger quarters and better accommodations. The outlook for the future seems brilliant and exceedingly promising.

Penrose Cycle Club.

The committee on club quarters was unable to make a final report at the last meeting and has asked for more time in which to secure something valuable. They will report March 16.

Chas. N. Drake is the latest applicant for membership.

The club emblem question has been settled and consists of a 20-tooth sprocket, with the club initials in relief.

Capt. Nolte has called a run to Clayton for to-day, leaving the club house at 2 o'clock.

The opening run last Sunday was well attended.

Busch's Grove will in all probability be one of the club's favorite runs this season.

TO BREED FOR BLOOD AND BONE.

C. H. WILLIAMS TO ADOPT A NEW AND CAREFUL SYSTEM.

ALLERTON TO BE THE SIRE.

Gossip of the Big Horse Sale at the Fleming Race Track.

Mr. C. W. Williams, the ex-telegrapher of Independence, Io., who has, since he turned his attention to trotters, originated many schemes for the development of speed in harness horses, has not yet, apparently exhausted his fertility of resource. Since Mr. Williams sold Axtell to a Terra Haute syndicate for the sum of $105,000 he has developed another stallion in his great horse Allerton, whose performances have been like Axtell's, sensational. Now Mr. Williams proposes to give the theory of heredity and pedigree an exhaustive test, at the same time introducing an innovation in the fee system for stud services, using Allerton as a sire.

Mr. Williams' plan is this: In a few days he will take his great stallion to Kentucky, where he will make the season to a limited number of selected mares, the foals to be owned jointly at weaning time by the owner of the sire and the owner of the mare. As Mr. Williams is determined to have a financial interest in all of Allerton's get, he will insist upon certain qualifications, restrictions and stipulations, in the character of the mares presented for service. Primarily, they must be of fashionable breed, and in color a bay or brown, black or chestnut, with heavy dark mane and tails.

Mr. Williams lays great stress on the influence of heredity in refusing to accept any mare that has not a pure trotting strain for several generations. If Mr. Williams can, by the method he intends using this season, discover why it is that a foal given all the natural advantages supposed to insure a speedy, true-gaited trotter sometimes proves fitted only for dray purposes, he will not only add new honors to those he already possesses, but will be benefited financially as well.

Since the Terre Haute syndicate, headed by Mr. W. P. Ijams, purchased the great Axtell, that Indiana city has blossomed into a breeding center for harness horses unequaled by any section of the country. Vigo County, in which Terre Haute is situated, has the finest blue-grass pasturage in the State, and it is a matter of history and fact that the seed of this famous stock nourishment was taken by Kentucky soldiers in one of the early Indian wars back to the Dark and Bloody Ground, and there became one of the prime factors in enabling Kentucky to gain its reputation for the best equine breeding grounds on the continent.

One of the most convincing incidents that Terre Haute bred stock is held in the very highest regard by horsemen all over the United States is a glance at some of the prices realized for thoroughbreds at a recent sale at the Fair Grounds, one mile west of that city.

The event was the Fleming combination sale of the untried produce of such trotters as Axtell, Jersey Wilkes, Edgewood, Guy Wilkes, etc. Of the number of horses sold, twelve ranged from $525 to $1,975. The Axtell colts averaged $558. The prices received are interesting as showing the importance the yearly Indiana sale is becoming in the estimation of turfmen and trotting fanciers, and as a basis for comparison with the prices received for the produce of other colts from the other great breeding sections of the country.

The stock disposed of at this sale will go all over the United States, the purchasers representing all the principal cities in the Union, besides quite a number being present who bought extensively as a speculation, their intention being to ship their purchases to foreign shores. In several cases these buyers were at the sale in the capacity of commissioners, who were present to secure certain indicated colts. From one of these commissioners, Mr. James Watson, who purchased for Glasgow fanciers, it was learned that it cost about $50 per head for transportation from the middle Western States to Glasgow. Mr. Watson's selections at the Fleming sale were Sparkle, an Edgewood colt; Inglenook by Jersey Wilkes; Arno, who has three brothers in the 2:20 list; Sassacus, a fine-looking son of Mohican, and old Snowden, 2:15¼. With these standard-bred and recorded horses, Mr. Watson exacts notaries' certificates to prove identity and protect the European tracks from ringers.

Among the other prominent buyers at this sale were Mr. Michael Bowerman, a prosperous Kentucky owner, and Marcus Daly, the Montana copper king.

During the progress of this sale it could not but be noticed that several breeders winced when they saw the prices that their stock brought. It was a sharp lesson to them that the combined influence of tightness in money matters, changing of fashion and uncertainty of the future demanded certain kinds of stock and that pedigrees alone would not sell a colt for them unless a really good animal accompanied it. Horsemen are quick to judge a colt when he is put in the ring. If a horse sells cheap it is because he looks cheap and is in reality a cheap horse. There is a great difference in young, untried horses and horsemen are quick to see it.

Fight Returns at Havlin's.

"Billy" Garen, Manager of Havlin's, is not slow to give his patrons the benefit of a good thing. The doors of his theater will be open on the day of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at 12:30 o'clock, and the great fight will be announced from the stage by rounds. A special Western Union wire is being run into the theater, and an operator will be placed in full view of the audience to receive and announce the returns. The prices will be 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

FOR EVERY BICYCLIST.

Champion Michael Advises Use of Paine's Celery Compound.

James Michael is the champion long distance bicyclist of the world.

He recommends all wheelmen to take Paine's celery compound.

His experience is that of thousands of others. With the opening of the bicycle season many a young person and hundreds of older people who have determined to take up bicycling as a health-giving exercise find themselves really lacking the proper "snap" or stamina to begin on. Their bodily condition prevents so spirited exercise. They would like to ride, but they are out of sorts, run down by a winter of work or indoor life. Many who are really sick, who have suffered from debility or wasting diseases for a long time until they had begun to think their troubles had become chronic, as nothing gave them relief, would turn to bicycling for relief. But this splendid exercise, like any other, requires strength to undertake. The blood is out of order, the nerves are deranged, and nature's food for both is needed.

All such persons will find to their immense joy that Paine's celery compound, taken now, will make them well.

Paine's celery compound works wonders in the spring. If you have labored under the load of repeated headaches, neuralgic pains and days of nervous debility, now is your best time to get well.

Michael is to-day the most phenomenal rider in professional ranks. As far back as 1894 he was undisputed champion of Great Britain, and in the following year he went to France and scored twenty-five straight wins against the picked riders of Europe. He has defeated such famous men as Jacquelin, Gougoltz, Huret, Rivierre, Bonhours, Bourrillon and Barden of England, and Leyton, the Belgian champion.

He has just returned from Europe and is now ready to join the racing men on the Pacific Coast, despite the large amount of work he has gone through during the past months.

Michael has made cycle racing a careful study and is in a position to give excellent advice not only to racing men, but to wheelmen and athletes in general. In reference to his own methods the following letter will interest everybody:

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 21, 1897.

After the exertion of my record rides while with the Morgan & Wright team in the South last winter, during which I lost somewhat in weight, on account of the unaccustomed climate, I was advised to use Paine's celery compound. I am pleased to say that it gave such satisfaction that I was impelled to use it again to brace up from the effects of the two unusually rough ocean trips that I have taken during the past month. I believe that wheelmen who have to undergo the hardships of "circuit chasing" will find Paine's celery compound of assistance in keeping up their physical tone.

JIMMY MICHAEL.

Every one needs to take a spring remedy to purify their blood, arouse the circulation and counteract the debilitating effect of months of confining work, worry and excitement.

The more intelligent portion of every community are the ones who best recommend Paine's celery compound. They have looked into this great remedy, followed its remarkable achievements in the case of friends, neighbors and relatives, and know just what to expect from its use as a nerve and brain strengthener and restorer and an ideal invigorator for a run-down system.

BICYCLE GIRL CAN'T DANCE.

SURPRISING RESULT OF CYCLING UPON LEG MUSCLES.

PROFESSIONAL DANCERS TALK.

According to Dr. Bullock, a Wheeling Authority, Big Muscular Development Does Not Accompany Grace.

The bicycle girl has been forced to confess that the wheel is an injury to her. This has been brought about by the winter dancing season. The young woman who during the summer and fall has had a daily spin finds that the dance has lost its fascination and that it is almost impossible for her to make her limbs perform the graceful movements required by the waltz.

It has been demonstrated that wheeling causes the muscular portion of the calf of the leg to bulge out considerably beyond its natural line, and any bicyclist will admit that after a ride of ten or fifteen miles walking is irksome. He hasn't good walking legs. His muscles have slipped a cog.

Dr. Earl S. Bullock, the well known Eastern authority on bicycling and its effect on the general health of riders, said:

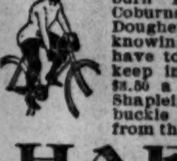
"Big muscular development does not accompany grace. We do not look for grace in a blacksmith. While the moderate use of the wheel would, in my opinion, prove detrimental in no way to the dancer, yet as I think is often the case, when indulged in to excess, it would certainly detract from the dancer's grace and ease of motion by over-developing all the muscles of the legs and some of those of the back and abdomen. The muscles of the arms and the rest of the body are but little used.

"In dancing, all the muscles of the body are brought into play and gently and evenly developed. A woman having all her muscles evenly developed will be more graceful than the one who has over-developed the muscles of the leg, back and abdomen. It is also probable that many women who have become infatuated with the wheel, indulge in the sport to excess, neglecting dancing altogether.

"The young women who dance at the theaters ruefully admit that their affection for the wheel has caused them no end of trouble. Said one young woman, whose merry eyes have gained for her an international reputation: 'I took up the wheel for exercise, don't you know, and liked it ever and ever so much, but what was my surprise, after I had been riding awhile, to find that for some reason or other it was very much harder for me to dance than it had been before. Finally I went to see my doctor and asked him if there was anything wrong with my muscles. He looked me all over carefully, and then said the only thing that was wrong, so far as he could judge, was the wheel.

" 'He said that riding the wheel deadened the muscles that I used in dancing, and that every night, when I had been riding in the day, I would find that the muscles for dancing wouldn't act as if I had not been riding.

" 'Walking does not affect me that way at all. I can walk miles and miles and feel just as well as ever at night, so far as the muscles are concerned. I have had to give up the wheel, much as I hated to. You see, dancing is my bread and butter, and as I find that riding the wheel hurts my dancing, I simply had to stop it. I couldn't make the little kicks and twirls with my legs that I ought to in order to make my dance perfect. Awful, isn't it?' "



FLEET FEET OF CRACK RIDERS.....

Are wearing Harris' new "Coburn Bicycle Shoes." The Coburns, Frank Costello, Dan Dougherty, Hattersley—all the knowing ones have it on. You'll have to wear a "Coburn" to keep in front this year. Cost $3.50 a pair. Get them from Shapleigh Hardware Co., Arbuckle Bicycle Co., or direct from the originator,

HARRIS,

The $4.00 Shoe Man, 520 PINE ST.

"Napoleon of Footwear."

A Prominent Doctor Dead.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., March 13.—Dr. J. M. Armstrong, a prominent physician of this city, died to-day of pneumonia. Exposure brought on the lung trouble, which proved ungovernable from the first. Dr. Armstrong was 57 years of age, and had practised in this city and vicinity for thirty years, with the exception of a short period spent in Birmingham, Ala.

Selken to Be Postmaster.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 13.—At a primary election for Postmaster of Smithton, Pettis County, to-day, the vote stood: August Selken 56, E. J. Knox 28, Edward Monsees 26, J. P. Hook 14, Wm. Stewart and R. E. Miller withdrew.

Mrs. H. Brannen, formerly with J. L. Hudson Co., will be pleased to see her friends and customers at Sonnenfeld's.

Will Pay a Dividend.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 13.—A dividend of 10 per cent will be paid Monday to depositors of the First National Bank, which failed May 4, 1894, with a shortage of $28,000. This is the first dividend, and the outlook for additional ones is not good.

JUST A LITTLE AHEAD OF....

....ANYTHING ON WHEELS.

The Crimson Rim. THE SYRACUSE KNOWN THE.... ....WORLD OVER. The Rugby

'97 PATTERN UP-TO-STYLE.

We will be pleased to show their merits.

A. F. SHAPLEIGH HARDWARE COMPANY,

Fourth and Washington Avenue.

ALL EYES ON FOUR BIG FISTS.

EVERY GRADE OF SOCIETY AWAITS THE CARSON FIGHT.

GREATEST RING CONTEST YET.

Interesting Facts and Figures About the Gladiators to Guide One in Picking the Winner.

Two men, James J. Corbett and Robert Fitzsimmons by name, are going to stand before each other in a 24-foot rope-inclosed space in Carson City, Nev., next Wednesday morning, and with their long, gorilla-like arms and clenched fists, knotty and softened only by thin gloves of padded leather, for weapons, will try to hammer one another into insensibility. The man who knocks the other one unconscious will receive a money prize of something like $25,000.

In no quarter of the English speaking world—and the sun never sets where the English language is not spoken—could one scarcely hope to find a man, woman or youth who does not know of the impending battle of giants, and who has not, may it have been in ever so slight a degree, read of the men, their fitness, their records and their chances of victory. People who would blush to have it said they were interested one whit in a prize fight have found themselves reading of the preparations each fighter was making to enter the ring a perfect specimen of physical manhood.

It is told of an old school teacher in Lexington, Ky., a half-century ago, that he called his boys before him one bright morning in May and said:

"Boys, there is to be a horse race at the Fair Grounds this evenin'. I beg of you all not to go. But boys, if you do go, let me implore you not to bet. Then as the class turned away with the old fellow's good advice ringing in the youngsters' ears, he called them back and said earnestly:

"But boys, if you will bet, for heaven's sake put your money on old Tom Marshall's black filly."

The old pedagogue's sporting blood came to the top in spite of himself. Were he alive to-day he would probably say: "Boys, prize-fighting is a vicious sport, and I shouldn't notice it. But, boys, if you do notice it—well, isn't that mill between Bob and Fitz going to be a corker?"

And the respectable, staid and perfectly proper people in every walk of life in this country, to say the least, are greatly like the Kentucky school-master. They hate to acknowledge it, but the result of the fight will be awaited with suspense much deeper than mere idle curiosity. The avowed sport-loving classes, men and women, who would journey 2,000 miles to see the fight if they only had the price, are clean daft over the prospect of the big mill. As sportsmen they have a right to be. Here are some of the reasons the fight is such an important event from a general standpoint:

It is to settle the question of who is the "best" with his fists in America.

It will be a ferocious encounter between two giants, who in addition to gaining a small fortune, have several ancient grudges to square. They hate each other like Satan is said to abhor holy water. Their coming together will be pretty much like a prearranged head-on collision of locomotives going at full speed.

The fight is the first fistic affair to be held under the legal sanction of a commonwealth. There is no occasion for the London prize ring rule which provides for "the event of magisterial interference." The Governor of Nevada and the general Legislature will be among those present. As a picture of breezy Western character the scene in itself is unique. It seems a pity Bret Harte is no longer the poet laureate of the Sierras. He should be at the ring side to record the contest in verse.

Who is going to win? That's entirely another story. The man who can tell has his fortune made. If you have money to bet it is well to take no tips. There's chance in the ring just as there is in horse-racing, base ball and the weather. Ever since Fitzsimmons came to the United tSates his performances have been one chain of surprises. One of the greatest was his defeat of Jim Hall in New Orleans. A "chance blow" did it in short order. Corbett knocked out the country when he went against John L. Sullivan and won without a scratch on him. To be sure in every contest the two men have engaged in individually each has had his followers who firmly backed him to win. But until Fitzsimmons recorded such an unbroken string of victories a defeat at the hands of men like Maher and Choynski would not have been regarded as a marvel. The fast life led by Corbett for the last four years, the life of an actor, which means cold bottles, late suppers, early trains, irregular habits and the society of pretty women, has been used as an argument against the prowess he displayed in New Orleans on Sept. 7, 1892, when he laid out John L. Sullivan, who for years had been storming about the country making mince-meat of everybody. Still, the Pompadour has held his own with everyone pitted against him. He says he is as good as he ever was. Fitz says he is better than ever before.

And there you are! For a month or six weeks the men have been in training for the mill. Each has his headquarters at Carson City, where all manner of exercise to develop all sorts of muscles has been faithfully taken every day. "New blows" have been practiced, the bag has been punched, long walks and bicycle rides taken to develop the wind, wrist machines used, and wrestling and boxing matches engaged in, supervised by men who are supposed to know just what is the best treatment to put gladiators in condition to fight for their lives. Daily bulletins, some of them signed personally by the pugilists, have appeared in the newspapers giving the routine of training and exercise, and always concluding with the fighter's word for it that each man couldn't stand it if he felt any better. For those who wish to add figures to form as aid in their efforts to pick the winner, here are the measurements of the men:

Corbett, height 6 feet 1 inch; Fitz, height 5 feet 11¾ inches. Corbett, weight, about 174 pounds. He has not been weighed, refuses to weigh, and all statements made are guesses. His weight probably does not go over 176. Fitzsimmons' weight now is about 160 pounds. He has not told his weight, and all statements must be accepted as problematical. He wishes to be understood as entering the ring at middleweight, but it is believed he is above that.

Corbett's extra height lies in legs, neck, and head. From plevic arch to collar-bone Fitz measures and weighs most. This is proven by measurement. Compare them:

Corbett, chest 39, expand to 43; Fitz, chest 42½, expand to 46½; Corbett, around the back muscles, 48, expand to 52; Fitz, around back, 50, expand to 54½; Corbett, upper arm normal, 13¼, expand to 14; Fitz' biceps, normal, 13¼, expand to 14; Corbett's forearm, normal 12½, expands to 13; Fitz' forearm, normal 12½, expands to 13; Corbett's thigh, 21½—22; Fitz' thigh, 22¼—22½; Corbett's calf, 14½; Fitz' calf, 14½; Corbett's stomach, 32—34; Fitz' stomach, 27—29; Corbett's neck, 16¼ to 17½; Fitz' neck, 17 to 18½.

Fitz excels vastly in chest, shoulders, neck, back and sides—the parts that give the punching powers. Corbett has a longer leg bone, neck and head. No wonder that Fitz is the better punching machine, can deliver a harder blow at shorter distance, and is the more dangerous man at close quarters. Corbett's extra weight is in his stomach, legs and head, where it does not help him to punch.

This meeting of Corbett and Fitzsimmons will be a fistic encounter of mind and matter, the Pompadour supplying the mind and the Cornishman the matter. It will be of unusual interest to watch it that it may be determined if brains count heavily against superior strength and reach. Analyze the mental make-up of the men. Jim Corbett is as high strung as a cat. This fact shows itself in his quick movements and the agility of his legs. Being high strung, he is naturally nervous and sensitive to public comment. To extremely nervous people the fear of ridicule and adverse comment is often more of an incentive to do than the hope of reward. Corbett, therefore, can be counted upon to do his best. He fears to be laughed at. He would like above all else in the world to "whip this man Fitzsimmons," make the battle his last, and retire full of honors and loaded with dollars to become an actor for good.

Nature poured the Fitzsimmons clay into a courser mold. It is an advantage to a fighter to have no "nerves"—note the plural. A cool brain is often half the battle, sometimes worth more than the active brain, quick to see openings, but at the same time prone to become excited and rattled. If indeed it be true that Fitz is afraid of Corbett it must be the instinctive bowing down of a coarser mental machine to a mind of more refinement and intelligence. Spindle-legged and consumptive men enter a cage of lions, you know.

Outside the proposition of brains Fitzsimmons undoubtedly has the best of the Pompadour. Inside the squared circle with thousands of eyes fastened on him Fitzsimmons is as calm as the bear out in the park on a hot day. Throw applause or hisses at him, just as you'd prod the bear with a walking cane, and he'll only blink.

Corbett has a quick temper, which shows itself at every movement. Perhaps he will let it crop out at the sight of Fitz and Julian smiling and confident when he enters the ring. Of course, it is an open question whether these traits of Corbett's will cut any figure on the day of the fight. Students of character as well as those of the arena can only wait and see.

Each man firmly believes, or professes to believe, he will be given the decision. They differ only in the expected length of the fight. Jim Corbett is non-committal. "It may be long, and it may be short," he says. "My last two fights were short. I went at Mitchell in a hurry because I did not consider him dangerous, and I had to make good time with Sharkey. Just the same, people must not get it into their heads that I make a rushing fight of it with everybody. When I am opposite a dangerous man I proceed very carefully. I am free to confess that I consider this fellow Fitzsimmons a dangerous man, and as my future depends upon the result, I'll fight as carefully as I ever fought in my life. It does not follow from that, though, that the fight will be a long one. It may not be a long one because he may down me in quick time. On the other hand it may not be a long one because I may find out early in the game there is a way of getting to him."

Now, hear the Fitz crew: Bob says it will be over in no time. Mrs. Fitzsimmons' tip is: "Bob, in four rounds or less." Martin Julian has bet that his man will win in six rounds.

Now, as to the ring tactics of the gladiators. In defensive work Corbett is a wonder. He is marvelously quick, is elastic as rubber, can duck and dodge blows like a man on springs, and his legs have frequently saved him hard knocks. He can draw back his head, let a punch escape him by a hair's breadth and be Johnny-on-the-spot the moment after. At feinting he leads them all, and he can worry the life out of an opponent with the rapidity of his motions. He is conceded to be the "neatest" man with his hands, feet and body who ever stepped into the ropes.

In left leads and counters Corbett favors stiff arm blows and short range hooks and jolts more than straight punches. He has a snappy right cross, which will tumble most any man if it lands in the right place, and he has some neat uppercuts for close in-fighting that are fierce enough to bring a contest to an abrupt termination. But he is not the hard hitter the Cornishman is.

In clinching Corbett is a terror. He is able to pinion a man's arms so as to minimize the chances of a damaging poke in the breakaway. He can hit like a flash and then clinch again; he appears to make a more complete study of a battle beforehand than does any other man in his line, and his fight with Sullivan suggests that he is a careful general, who can be relied upon to make few mistakes when facing a dangerous adversary.

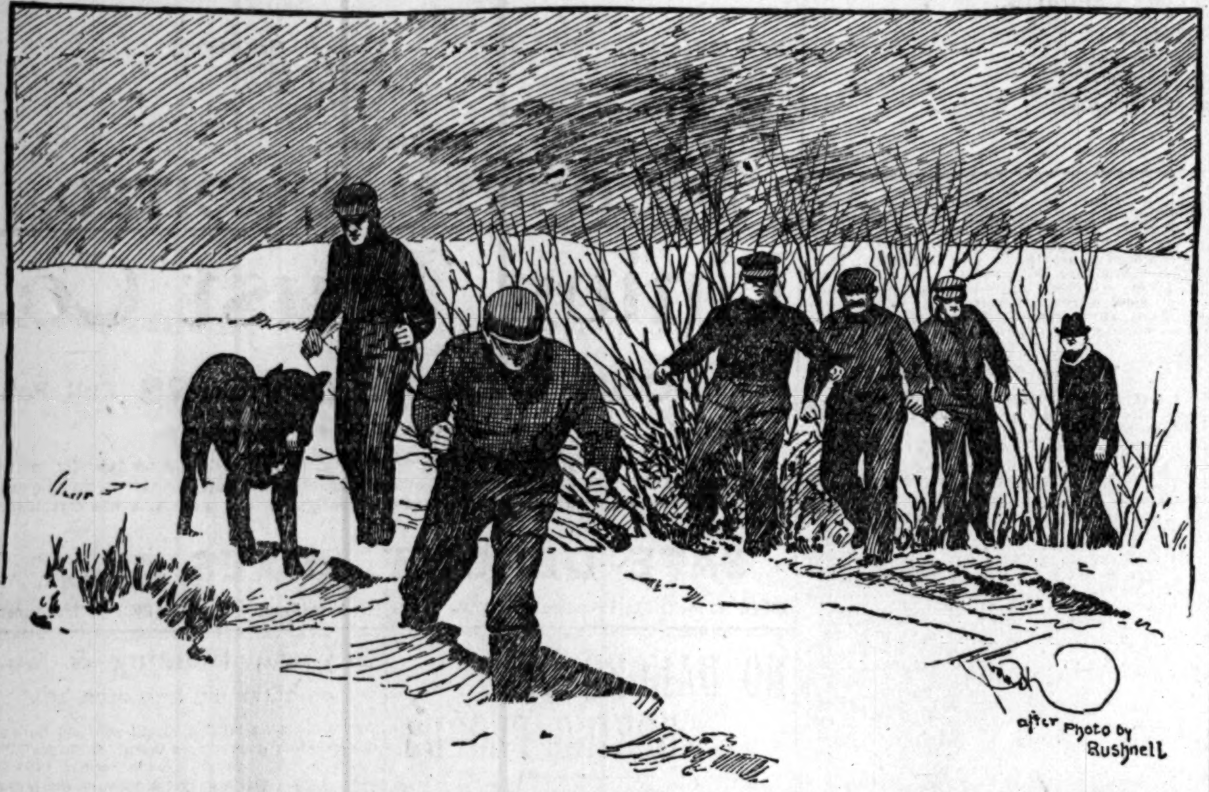
If Corbett is ever caught napping it will be through losing his temper or holding some opponent too cheaply and trying to wipe him off the earth in short order.

If Fitzsimmons is not the ring general Corbett is, it must not be thought for a moment that he is not quick to see his advantages and follow them up. He is as tricky and cunning as a fox. He covets rather than avoids a mix-up. He has been known to slap the air wildly and go stumbling into a clinch, when he really was playing to bring the fight to close quarters. He has wonderful confidence in the power of those long, hairy, blacksmith's forearms of his and the peculiar punches he can land when fighting breast to breast. Fitzsimmons is not a stylish boxer. When he first burst upon the public gaze, there was little to distinguish him from other boxers of the British-Australian school. Lately he has adopted a system of his own. It is ungainly, but judging from general results it is wonderfully effective. His tactics from start to finish suggest that he is not seeking to wear a man down by constant jabbing, but rather to create an opening for one decisive smash that will end the whole business. His leg work is rather slovenly but he is always able to take care of himself in the mix-up.

Corbett at close quarters stands erect and uses snapping uppercuts. Fitzsimmons sinks his head between his shoulders and awaits an opening. When it come, he shoots his right fist up straight with the full force of the body, pushing the blow. If he strikes a man, with but a few inches of leeway, even, it is dollars to doughnuts that the man will come down.

Condition is going to tell a tale in this fight. The man whose wind is not sound after they have fought three or four rounds is going to have a very bad time of it in the next quarter of an hour. When he fought John L. Sullivan Corbett was in prime condition. Nothing seemed to tire him. He was as cool as a man on ice, and he proceeded deliberately to take the big fellow's measure and polish him off. When he met Charlie Mitchell he was another Corbett. He was irritable, and as anxious to get at his man as a hungry tiger for raw beef. This was likely, because Mitchell had said insulting things of Corbett. It is something like the case in the approaching fight.

In the Corbett-Sharkey go in San Francisco, Jim's condition gave out perceptibly. He had no complaint to make prior to entering the ring, but when it was all over he stated that indulgence in late dinners and carelessness in the matter of working too much indoors had affected him when the critical moment arrived. Some people would not have it that way. They said that the excitement told on Corbett, and that he was not the cool-headed, physically perfect Corbett of old. There is this to be said, however: If it were excitement that weakened Corbett when he had his whirlwind clatter with the beamy sailor there was some excuse for it. It was a night of wild excitement. The champion was looked to to shatter the mariner's aspirations with a series of rapid rushes and lightning smashes, and from the moment the starting gong tapped, even the spectators were tiptoeing.



FITZ AND HIS ENTIRE STAFF STARTING ON THEIR DAILY RUN THROUGH SNOWDRIFTS.
—From the New York Evening Journal.

Corbett's trainers, veterans like White and Delaney, say their man is the Jim Corbett of old. His lungs and muscles are in excellent shape, and they declare him sunny in disposition, even-tempered and logical in everything he says and does. Any kind of a mill, slow or rip-tearing, they say will suit James of the pompadour hair.

Up to the time that Fitzsimmons met Sharkey it was never hinted that he had degenerated in any way. On the contrary, it was generally believed that he was gaining weight year after year, that he was hitting harder and becoming more formidable in every respect. Now, according to Fitzsimmons' own confession, he is getting lighter; still he claims to be in the pink of condition. He certainly goes through his work in a manner which intimates that he is in excellent trim, although it is noticed that he breathes more heavily than Corbett after a boxing bout or a seance with his wrestling partners.

After careful observance of the two men it does not look as if Fitzsimmons is keyed up for such a long contest as is Corbett. From the facts here given as to condition, former work, temperament, habits, tactics and measurements, a fair estimate of each man's chances can be deducted. All told, it looks like fortune was favoring the bank clerk. He may win inside of ten rounds.

John L. Sullivan, bright of eye, clear of complexion and feeling as fit as a two-year-old, is going to see the fight. He left Chicago last night on one of the special trains, and he goes chock full of business. This old gladiator, firstly, is to "report" the mill for a New York paper. That's funny, all by itself. Imagine John with his half-bushel fists full of red-hot copy asking an operator, "please put this on the wire right away."

John's other business is funny, too. He says he intends to challenge the winner. It must be admitted that the big fellow does look well. He claims to be in better shape than ever before.

"I am making no bluff when I say I am going to challenge the winner," said John L., just before he started from the East. "Neither am I seeking an advertisement. There is a good fight left in me, and I would like to have a go with either Corbett or Fitzsimmons. Before Corbett and Fitzsimmons shake hands and the gong sounds, Frank V. Dunn, manager and proprietor of the Palace Theater, Boston, acting for me, will announce at the ringside that I will challenge the winner of the fight for the heavyweight championship of the world. The money, any amount, little or big, is ready and so is the man.

"I am now 38 years old, and weigh 150 pounds, and without blowing my own horn too much, as some of the present day fighters do, I am confident that I am able to put up the fight of my life. I am not bluffing, but I think my record proves that I am not a fakir or a poser. Let me tell you that Mace was 39 years old when he won the championship by defeating Allen. I would fight at about 200 pounds, and can easily get rid of 50 pounds."

Sullivan criticised the training methods of both Corbett and Fitzsimmons. He said that there was no need of the wrestling practice in preparing for a fight under the Queensberry rules. Besides, there was always danger of an accident happening. A man in training might have his shoulder, arm or leg injured by a wrestler. He remarked that when he was preparing for the bare knuckle fight under the London prize ring rules with Kilrain he did some wrestling with Muldoon. One day Muldoon threw him so hard he thought the sky had fallen upon him.

"I do not take much stock in all the new-fangled methods of training," he went on. "When I trained I took outdoor exercise, walking and running, skipping the rope, etc. No, I never sparred much in my training. If I did it was only a box for fun. And let me say, I have only to smile when I read about the invention and discovery of new blows. Hit your opponent hard enough to knock him out and you can call it a new blow if you want to. The difference between ring fights of olden times and the present time is that now the fighting is done more intelligently and is not so brutal. Years ago a man was almost murdered before he was whipped. Nowadays he falls down, stays down a little while and is declared whipped. He gets up and often walks out of the ring without a sign of blood on his face."

While Sullivan did not wish to express an opinion on the result of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, he said that Corbett must be careful and not lose his head, as Fitzsimmons was cool and cunning, and would scoop in any lucky chance that Corbett's hot-headedness might give him.

"As I have decided to again enter the ring," said Sullivan, "I do not wish to make excuses for my defeat by Corbett. But I will say that Corbett's punches did not do the damage. I could have stood his punches for a week. Nature knocked me out. My legs gave way and my machinery went to pieces. There was no 'go' to me, and I was all out of gear. I made a one-half swing at Corbett, which, unfortunately for me, caught him on the shoulder."

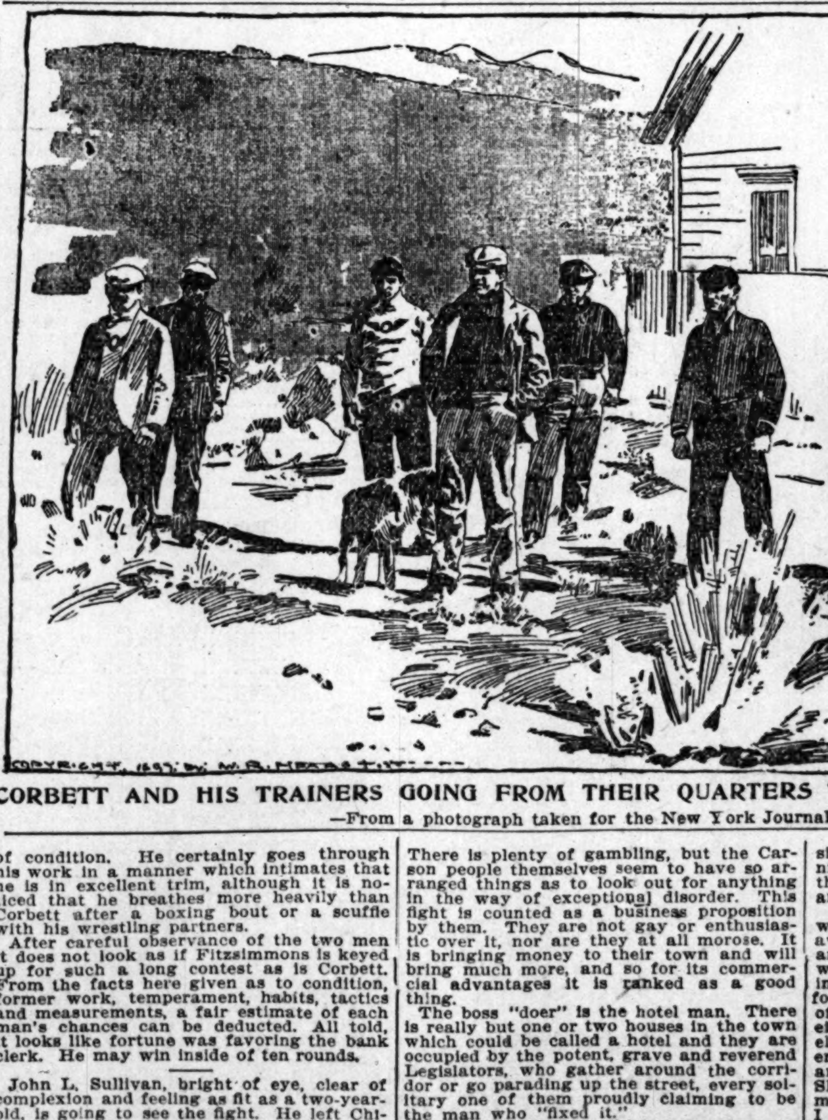
Sullivan says that he intends to give a critical description of the fight. "My ambition," he said, "is to be the historian of that fight."

Carson City is not as attractive a place as New Orleans, Jacksonville, Hot Springs, City of Mexico or other cities where big fistic carnivals have been pulled off or have been selected for a battle ground. Consequently the vast army of sports from the East is shy about the trip west, and will make a sorry showing at the ring side. The Easterners admit that it will be a fight worth going miles to see, but not when you have to put up at hotels where guests are expected to build fires and sweep out their rooms, and which serve as a staple article of food beef that must be chopped before it can be eaten. And at Hotel Waldorf prices, too. They know an easier way to get robbed, they say. Stories of the Carson harpies are entertaining. One writer says "if there's a dollar or even a two-bit piece in this town that's not in a Nevada jeans pocket, there are twenty husky citizens who are indignant thereat and whose wiles will ultimately flip that coin into a Carson coffer."

The average Carsonite is described as being as guileless as a Chinese coolie in appearance, easy-looking prey to the con. man—a typical "come on." But when the con. man meets him the sympathy all belongs to the buncoer. From all accounts the ordinary inhabitant of Carson can give "Hungry Joe" Miller cards, spades, high, low, jack and the game and still meld a thousand aces when it comes to getting there. "Come thou, and we will do thee good," with a Lew Dockstader accent on the do, seems to be the Carsonite's motto.

Feminine birds of paradise and prey are said to be arriving by the bunch to help out the Carsonites. The gamblers are not far behind them. Every train lets off a goodly number. One of the clerical force of the principal hotel gave the assurance to an inquirer the other day that he could get a game at almost every inch of the city, and, if he was especially fatigued, a nice little all-the-year-around proposition was in effect in one of the rooms of the hotel itself. Almost every saloon—and of these there are many—has a new sign upon its door—a neat little sign painted in red, and the inscription is "Club-Room," the polite form of invitation to the speculative sport to step in and see his money burn.

Mr. Tim Dempsey, by the way, the statesman whose name was mentioned as that one who intended presenting a measure to the Legislature for the appropriation of money to buy a championship belt for fighting use, is the proprietor of a saloon, and it is reputed to be as good a saloon as there is in Carson. And in this connection let it be stated that although bar rooms flourish with rare profusion there is no sign of drunkenness in Carson.



CORBETT AND HIS TRAINERS GOING FROM THEIR QUARTERS TO THE HAND-BALL COURT.
—From a photograph taken for the New York Journal by F. H. Bushnell of San Francisco.

There is plenty of gambling, but the Carson people themselves seem to have so arranged things as to look out for anything in the way of exceptional disorder. This fight is counted as a business proposition by them. They are not gay or enthusiastic over it, nor are they at all morose. It is bringing money to their town and will bring much more, and so for its commercial advantages it is ranked as a good thing.

The boss "doer" is the hotel man. There is really but one or two houses in the town which could be called a hotel and they are occupied by the potent, grave and reverend Legislators, who gather around the corridor or go parading up the street, every solitary one of them proudly claiming to be the man who "fixed it."

"It" means the law which makes the fight possible. Not a man of the whole legislative caboodle is going to yield his claim of being the only and original sponsor of championship battles in the silver State that is only too ready to save the credit of the nation on a 16 to 1 basis of its own output. But then, if these same "wise guys," as the Bowery would dub them, had lived in the time of Columbus, poor Chris would have had a tough proposition in establishing his sole right to the credit of discovering America. The only man of the lot who really "saws wood" is Gov. Sadler, whose autograph gave Dan Stuart the chance of realizing the dream of his life.

SILER AND THE RULES.

Facts About the Referee and the Way He Wants the Fight.

The Marquis of Queensberry rules, the construction of two of which by George Siler raised such a riot in the Fitzsimmons headquarters, and took Martin Julian two days to accept, are the generally accepted rules for prize-fighting in this country. Both Siler's readings of the same and his announcement of them in advance have brought down much adverse criticism upon the referee's head. The full set of Queensberry rules reads as follows:

Rule 1—To be a fair stand-up boxing match in a 24-foot ring, or as near that as practicable.

Rule 2—No wrestling or hugging allowed.

Rule 3—The rounds to be of three minutes' duration, one minute between rounds.

Rule 4—If either man fall through weakness or otherwise, he must get up unassisted, ten seconds to be allowed him to do so, the other, meanwhile, to return to his corner, and when the fallen man is on his legs, the round is to be resumed and continued until three minutes have expired. If one man fails to come to the scratch in the ten seconds allowed, it shall be in the power of the referee to give his award in favor of the other man.

Rule 5—A man hanging on the ropes in a helpless state, with his toes off the ground, shall be considered down.

Rule 6—No seconds or any other person to be allowed in the ring during the rounds.

Rule 7—Should the contest be stopped by any unavoidable interference, the referee to name time and place, as soon as possible, for finishing the contest, so that the match must be won or lost, unless the backers of both men agree to draw the stakes.

Rule 8—The gloves to be fair-sized boxing gloves of the best quality, and new.

Rule 9—Should a glove burst or come off, it must be repaired to the referee's satisfaction.

Rule 10—One man on one knee is considered down, and if struck the man is entitled to the stakes.

Rule 11—No shoes or boots with springs allowed.

Rule 12—The contest in all other respects to be governed by the revised rules of the London Prize Ring.

The London prize-ring rules are twenty-nine in number, and deal in detail with the ring materials, the number of men each fighter shall have in each corner, the "colors" of the contestants, the manner of choosing the referee, etc. They also provide for an examination of the fighters before the battle, to see that neither has artificial means about him to aid in winning—such as improperly spiked shoes. Expressly is biting and scratching and butting with the head prohibited. Other of the rules relate to the conduct of seconds in the ring; the event of magisterial interference, the method of paying bets and settling disputes.

It was the construction placed by Siler upon rules 4 and 12 of the Queensbury rules which stirred up such a storm of objection and adverse comment. In speaking of rule Siler says it is plainly intended to prevent a man standing over his fallen opponent, as the temptation would be too great to resist striking him before he is fairly on his feet.

"But," adds Mr. Siler, "it probably never occurred to the framer of the Queensbury rules that at times a man either falls or is knocked down in his opponent's corner. If then the man on his feet retires to his own corner, as the rules direct, he will be standing over his fallen opponent and doing just what the rules expressly forbid.

"To avoid all disputes on this score, I shall simply instruct you in case of a knock-down to retire at least ten feet from your fallen opponent to give him an opportunity to arise."

The sweeping rule 12 of the Queensbury set Mr. Siler says he regards as one of the most important of the entire dozen, and that it is the bone of contention in almost every contest. The London rules state that the fight shall be "fair and stand up," and that if either man willfully throws himself down, without receiving a blow, he shall lose the battle; but that the rule shall not apply when a man in a close-in slips down from the grasp of his adversary to avoid punishment, or slips from obvious accident or weakness. Regarding fouls—the very point which Siler undertook to have clearly understood—the London rules say: "A man with one knee and one hand on the ground, or with both knees on the ground, shall be deemed down; and a blow given in either of these positions shall be considered foul, providing always that, when in such position, the man so down shall not himself strike, or attempt to strike."

In connection with this question of close-in and breakaways, Mr. Siler said in his letter of instructions to the fighters:

"It has been the custom of referees, myself among them, to inquire of the principals whether they choose to hit in clinches with one arm free and also on breakaways. Invariably the principals agree not to hit in clinches or on breakaways, but they generally forget all about their agreement and frequently violate it.

"This, then, not only causes the seconds, but the spectators, to cry 'foul' every time a blow is delivered in a clinch or on a breakaway, and causes much trouble and argument. It also makes the duties of a referee arduous and disagreeable, and keeps him continually in hot water. Furthermore, it gives the referee an opportunity to determine a contest on a technical foul, which is generally unsatisfactory to everybody concerned. Neither of you, I am sure, desires to win the coming contest on a technicality, and to avoid any such contingency through hitting in clinches with a free arm and in a breakaway, I will rule:

"That you be permitted to hit in clinches, with one arm free, and also on breakaways. With this interpretation of this rule announced a week before the contest, you will both have ample time to practice these important points, and will have no cause for complaint, should either of you be caught off your guard. Pivot blows, missing with either hand and whipping back with the elbow, meeting an opponent with or deliberately striking him with the elbow or knees are barred, and will be considered foul. Should any of the above blows have any material effect on the result of the contest, I shall use my judgment accordingly."

After a conference Friday between Billy Brady, manager for Corbett; Martin Julian, manager for Fitzsimmons; Referee Siler and Dan Stuart, the promoter of the mill, Julian finally decided to accept Mr. Siler's rulings. Brady, speaking for Corbett, has all along said he would agree to any decision the referee made regarding the interpretation of the breakaway rule. The conference was quiet but business like. Siler said he would either resign or stick to his interpretation. Then Julian announced in tones of a martyr that his man was used to giving in, and he supposed he might as well do so again. It is not recorded if any one laughed at this speech. It is worth laughing at. The idea of Fitzsimmons, who must have been born kicking, getting the worst of it from anybody, is funny. But by conceding this point Fitzsimmons has gained the favor of men who disliked him on account of his childish yawps, and he will lose nothing, figuratively speaking, by consenting to fight under what seems a fair and honest construction of a ticklish point.

A few facts about the personal side of Siler may be interesting. He is a Chicago newspaper man, and one of the recognized sporting authorities of the country. He is of middle age, not very pretty to look at, and rather careless in his efforts to outdress Beau Brummel. He is honest,—"square," as sporting men would say—and whatever mistakes he ever made as a sporting authority, or whatever he may make in refereeing this or any other fight, were and will be made because he believes he is following his conscience and convictions. He knows the prize fighting game thoroughly, and for a man who boasts an intimate acquaintance alike with fighters, managers, backers and promoters, he is as free from bias and prejudice as one could well be. Socially he is "a good fellow," and when once a man's friend he may be always depended upon.

It has been said in these columns before that Siler's policy in announcing in advance the construction he would place upon rules which have always given referees more or less trouble would seem both wise and just to an impartial spectator. He has also been criticised for being at the scene of battle so long before the fight. This may be answered briefly by saying that Siler has been in Carson City as the correspondent for a number of daily newspapers. Refereeing the fight is a side issue with him. He was selected because he gave satisfaction when he refereed the Fitzsimmons-Maher go opposite Langtry, Tex., last February, and because he has given satisfaction in every other contest in which he was referee. Had he not been selected in this fight he would have been on the ground at Carson just the same.

As to the wisdom of announcing how he read the rules so far in advance of the meeting within the ropes, first let some one point out his error. It has not yet been done, unless the followers of Fitzsimmons accept the objections of that fighter and his manager.

George Siler, like every other true sporting man, wishes to see the best man win. He wants to award the victory on its merits and through no claim of foul. Fitzsimmons, of all fighters, should be the one to wish heartily to avoid any such contingency. The public has never forgotten the shady stories of the Cornishman's engagement with Jim Hall in Australia, which Bob himself says was a fake, and the scandal connected with the recent Sharkey-Fitzsimmons go in San Francisco is too fresh in the public mind to need comment. No wonder, then, that even the men who admire the Cornishman and honestly believe him the greater fighter will say they also believe him "tricky."

The question of breakaway hitting is one that should be understood in advance not only by the fighters, but by the men who will witness the contest and by those who will read of it in the papers. To know just how one stands is a good thing in prize fighting as well as in everything else. When men are cautioned beforehand, when their nerves are steady and mind calm, they may be expected to carry out what they are told to do. It is just the reverse when men receive their final instructions a second or two before the referee calls time. Then they are nervous and their minds are controlled by the sole idea of victory—no thought of how achieved, just victory. There is some excuse for them of they disobey an instruction given under those circumstances. There is none with instructions given under the others. And Siler and everybody else want to see a fair fight, with no instructions disobeyed and no fouls committed.

To say that Siler's ruling on breakaway hitting is unjust to one and an advantage to the other is absurd. Both will have an equal chance to practice hitting with one arm free. This kick and howl of favoritism from Fitzsimmons was childish, and gave the Corbett partisans more right than ever to claim that the red-headed one was a coward. Some of the Pompadour's adherents in the East went so far as to bet the fight would not take place after all. They think Fitzsimmons will fight if forced into the ring, just as a boy will sometimes swim to land if scared into it by being tossed into the water and told to swim out or go to the bottom. They honestly believe Fitzsimmons would welcome a chance to crawl out of the fight on a semi-credible plea of unfairness. They think of the Blacksmith's course in Arkansas a year ago, when he deliberately placed himself in a position to be arrested, when they make such claims.

J. B. DAY IS POPULAR.

His Appointment as Umpire Inspector Meets With Approval.

The selection of John B. Day, ex-President of the New York Club, as Supervising Inspector of Umpires and Players, was most popular. It will be Mr. Day's duties to travel to different cities and watch the work of umpires and players, and, if necessary, send reports to Mr. Young. Speaking of the base ball situation after the Baltimore meeting, Mr. Day, who is in New York, says the great question which promises agitation among the magnates is the 25-cent-ball proposition. All the League cities except New York, Boston and Pittsburg favor it, and as these cities have big grand-stand receipts, they naturally are opposed to the reduction.

The revised playing rules adopted by the League, says Mr. Day, will probably benefit Baltimore more than any other club, Ed Hanlon, who is one of the Committee on Rules, was greatly responsible for the changes, and, according to the former New York President, he evidently knew his business.

HOW TO KEEP YOUR RECORD.

American Cyclists Must Measure by Kilometres in Foreign Countries.

In view of the fact that many cyclists contemplate touring abroad this year, it would be well for them to bear in mind the fact that the meter and kilometer plan of measurement of distance prevails in a majority of the continental countries. Familiarity with the plan may save much inconvenience. Taking kilometers as the standard the equivalents in English measures are as follows:

Kilometer.	Miles.	Yards.	Feet.
One kilometer	0	1,093	2
Two kilometers	1	427	1
Three kilometers	1	1,521	0
Four kilometers	2	854	2
Five kilometers	3	188	1
Six kilometers	3	1,282	0
Seven kilometers	4	615	2
Eight kilometers	4	1,709	1
Nine kilometers	5	1,043	0
Ten kilometers	6	376	2
Twenty kilometers	12	753	1
Twenty-five kilometers	15	941	2
Fifty kilometers	31	123	1
Sixty kilometers	37	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventy kilometers	43	876	[illegible]
Seventy-five kilometers	46	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eighty kilometers	49	1,250	[illegible]
Ninety kilometers	55	1,630	[illegible]

OWING to the inclement weather last Thursday and Friday, we will continue our Spring Anticipation Sale of

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SUITS AT $4.65

DURING THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 20th.

These Suits are medium and spring weights in all the modern styles and shades, and are worth two and three times the price.

OUR DOUBLE GUARANTEE: Money back on request. Your purchase kept in repair free.

The Good Luck SCHMITZ & SHRODER

BE SURE TO CALL. WE NEVER MISLEAD.

SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES STS.

ON GROUND FLOOR OF FACTORY.

THE GREAT AMERICAN EVIL.

One of the Greatest Dangers That Menace the People of this Country is Nervous Debility.

WHERE THE REMEDY LIES.

The Only Safeguard Is the Skilled Physician Whose Mastery of the Disease Enables Him to Cure It.

ST. LOUIS HAS SUCH A PHYSICIAN.

Medicine is a science that has made rapid progress during the past quarter of a century. Many discoveries, some of a startling nature, have been made during this period, and the indications are that each succeeding year will see still more remarkable discoveries in the medical world, and, in consequence, disease will have to become more and more subservient to the man who has thoroughly mastered the art of healing as understood in these modern times.

Among the few famous men of the medical world whose labors have been largely instrumental in advancing the science of medicine to its present proud position, no one occupies a more prominent or enviable position than does the famous specialist, Dr. F. L. Sweany. It was early in the career of this great physician that he discovered by careful observation that nearly 15 per cent of all deaths as detailed in the reports of health boards were directly due to nervous diseases, while a majority of deaths attributed to other causes first had their origin in a debilitated condition of the nervous system. As a result of these observations he was not long in deciding that he could by devoting his entire time and attention to the study of nervous diseases, better serve the relief of suffering humanity than he could in any other branch of medical science. In consequence of his lifelong work in this field, Doctor Sweany now enjoys the distinction of being one of the greatest living experts in the treatment of diseases of the nervous system, and his preeminent skill in this particular branch of the healing art is generally conceded by all the prominent medical men of both this country and Europe.

F. L. SWEANY, M. D.

Probably the most common of all nervous troubles is the ailment known as nervous debility. It prevails mainly among young and middle-aged men and generally originates either from youthful indiscretions, excessive indulgences, dissipation, business worry, mental anxiety, due to various causes or overstudy. Different people [illegible] disease and its attending [illegible] modes of treatment, but as Doctor Sweany has thoroughly mastered the treatment of all forms of nervous debility it is with justifiable pride that he points to his record, in which there is not a single failure to cure among the many thousands he has treated.

After once having experienced the indescribable evils and distressing effects of nervous debility, patients when cured of the disease are, as a rule, more careful of their habits and seek to avoid any possible return of it through any voluntary acts of theirs. But in spite of all, this great American evil is constantly increasing, and the only safeguard against it and its cure in a majority of cases is a skilled physician like Doctor Sweany, who can, through his complete mastery of the disease, at once start the sufferer on the right road, and speedily restore him to health and strength.

At the northwest corner of Broadway and Market street are located Doctor Sweany's large and spacious offices. Here, day after day, may be seen hundreds of sick and afflicted ones seeking the aid and counsel of this famous doctor. His patients comprise people from all walks of life, the rich, the poor, the laborer, the mechanic, the farmer and the professional man. His fame has spread all over the land and they are flocking to him from all quarters seeking [illegible] knowing that he can restore to them what they are seeking, the boon that is the greatest one mankind can enjoy or crave, and that is health.

The Bryan Book Out!

The Bryan book is now out, and persons who purchased copies through the Post-Dispatch can now get them at the Post-Dispatch counting room. Mail order subscribers will receive their copies in a few days.

STRAWBERRIES AT LOW PRICES.

LARGE STOCK OF THE FRUIT ON THE MARKET.

SWEET POTATOES VERY CHEAP.

Large Quantities of Vegetables Arriving From Mexico and Also Louisiana.

The market has been actually flooded with strawberries the past few days. The receipts were surprisingly large and prices dropped down lower than dealers or consumers generally have been aware of. The decline was due to the large offerings and unfavorable weather. It takes bright, sunny weather to sharpen the appetite for the luscious berry. Choice to fancy quart baskets can be had at retail at 30 to 35 cents. The offerings have been mainly from Florida, which came through in excellent condition in refrigerator boxes. A few small lots came in from Texas, but the fruit was inferior and suffered by comparison.

Some of the landlords on Third street seem to be indifferent to modest requests from tenants, and appear to ignore the fact that a number of fine stores are for rent just north of the congested produce quarters. It is equally true that a number may move in that direction soon because of the lack of good buildings in the desirable location.

John H. Hegel, one of the progressive young men in the trade, had a chance call from his landlord last week. He called his attention to a thorough whitewashing and a broad area of new plastering he had just applied of his own expense throughout the dilapidated structure. He then called his attention to a leaky roof, through which his stock was occasionally injured, and suggested that his opulent friend repair that, and he would be satisfied.

The man walked outdoors, looked up at the blue sky and bright sunshine and stated he didn't believe it would rain soon again, and didn't think he would have any trouble of that kind soon again. With these soothing remarks he passed up the street.

A number of merchants from Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky, who were here buying merchandise, and who ship more or less produce here, were callers on their commission merchants during the past week.

It has been an exceedingly busy week in the fruit and produce district. The order trade showed a big improvement and embraced a greater variety of goods than formerly. Te demand for seed potatoes is quite heavy, and the prices are so low that planters are more than liberal in ordering. Many orders also came in for seed sweet potatoes, but the market is yet bare of them, being held out on account of the unfavorable and uncertain weather prevailing. The general profits arising to operators are not enough to brag about yet; actual losses at this time are confined to the men who are unloading apples, purchased and put away last fall, and the situation has been such that no other goods could be secured to hedge on.

There are no less than eight States shipping cabbage to this market at present in car lots. New York, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Florida, Texas, California, Alabama and Louisiana cabbage has been offered here side by side. The results of many of these ventures have been somewhat disastrous Florida, Texas and California stock, which involved such heavy freight charges has been the principal sufferers, the railroads getting over three-fourths of the proceeds of sale. The produce fared badly.

A large amount of early vegetables that arrived the past few days by express from New Orleans and vicinity was almost lost for lack of sufficient ice in the barrels. Many of these big sugar barrels were steaming hot, the ice having given out, and the few that shipped without ice lost all, and will have to settle for the express in addition.

It is astonishing what an amount of heat a barrel of green vegetables will generate in a short time. The vegetables, which nearly burned up en route, were radishes, parsley, onions, spinnach, Kohlrabi and mustard greens. Immense quantities of such goods go out to all the big markets of the country by express through winter and early spring from New Orleans and vicinity.

It seems strange, but it is nevertheless true, that most of the nice tomatoes consumed or sold in all the big Western markets the past two weeks were raised by the Mexicans and were shipped here and elsewhere from Tamlico. The stock is fine: nearly full ripe and evidently gathered and packed after the most approved and modern methods, reaching their various destinations, as a rule, in splendid order; and they sold for fine prices. The freeze in Florida three weeks ago created the golden opportunity for the Mexican truck farmers, and they hastened to embrace it.

The sweet potato market is glutted. Southern Illinois, which had hundreds of car loads this winter of fine Jersey yellows, has been shipping here steadily, regardless of low prices occasioned by the big home crop. When such acceptable food can be had for $1 a barrel the poorest family in the city can buy. They will be cheap and plenty till summer.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—Receipts, 1,160 bbls; shipments, 380 bbls. The market continues dull and weak, owing to the large amount of inferior fruit which is being offered. Baldwins, $1.10@1.30; Ben Davis, $1@1.25; Greenings, $1@1.25; Winesap, $1.50@2.25; Genitings, $1.15@1.60; Willowtwig and Belle Fleur, $1@1.50. Cold storage stock, $1.75@2.25, according to variety and condition. All damaged, frozen or slack-packed selling at any price obtainable.

CALIFORNIA PEARS—Beurre Clairgeau, Buerre Hardy and Duchess, $1.60@1.75 per 40-lb box.

ORANGES—Receipts, 6,525 boxes; shipments, 7,172 boxes. Market steady and unchanged. California navels at $3@4; seedlings at $2@2.50.

LEMONS—Market quiet. Receipts, —— boxes; shipments, 1,175 boxes. Messina and Palermo, $2.75@3.25 per box.

BANANAS—Receipts, ——; shipments, 1 car. On orders: Medium bunches, $1@1.25; choice, large, $1.25@1.50.

COCOANUTS—Selling at $34 per 1,000. On orders, $3.75 per 100.

MALAGA GRAPES—$5.50@7 per bbl.

STRAWBERRIES—Receipts heavier and the market weak and lower; selling slowly at from 20@25c for choice refrigerator stock down as low as 10c for small and sandy in ventilated crates.

DRIED FRUITS—Dull. We quote: Evaporated rings, fancy (white and dry), 3½c; choice, 3c; fair, 2⅝c; dark and inferior, 2@2¼c; evaporated quarters, 2¼@3⅝c; cores and peelings, 1c; chopped, ¾c; sun-dried quarters, choice, bright and large, 2¼c; inferior to fair, 1¼@2c.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Receipts, 275 bbls and 8,100 bu; shipments, 770 bbls and 2,330 bu. The market continues dull and weak. Early Ohio, 24@26c; Burbank and rural, 25@27c per bu; Iowa, 20@24c; early rose, 23@25c; Hebron, 24@26c per bu.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown on orders: Yellow Nansemond, $1.20 per bbl; red do, $1.25; Bermuda, $1.15. Consigned lots, $1.

ONIONS—Receipts, 45 sks and 500 bu; shipments, 159 sks. Northern and Eastern, choice to fancy red globe, $1.30@1.40 per bu; yellow and flat, $1.20@1.30 for choice; inferior selling as low as 50c.

TURNIPS—15@20c per doz bunches for new; 75c per bbl for old.

RUTABAGAS—Quiet. Northern bulk, 22c per bu delivered. On orders, $1 per bbl.

CABBAGE—Receipts, ——; shipments, ——. Market continues dull and weak. Mobile nominally $1 per crate. Sound domestic, $9@13 per ton delivered; Holland seed, $16@18 per ton; fancy green, $19@20. On orders: Holland seed, 1¼c per lb; Louisiana, $1.20@1.30 per crate; Florida, 75c@$1.10 per crate; Texas choice, 75c@$1.50 per crate.

CAULIFLOWER—$4.50 per crate for California.

EGG PLANT—75c@$1.25 per doz; $3 per orange box; $6@7 per barrel crate.

ASPARAGUS—Pint bunches, 75c per doz; hand bunches, $1.75.

CELERY—Unchanged, but a fair demand and large supplies. Choice to fancy large California, 75c per bunch; fancy trimmed worth more; Michigan, 10@25c; Southern, 15c.

CUCUMBERS—Large green, $1@1.10 per doz; small and yellow neglected.

CELERY ROOTS—Northern quiet; 25@30c per dozen.

BEETS—Choice on orders, $1.25@1.50 per bbl; new, 30@35c per dozen bunches.

CARROTS—New Southern, on orders, 15c per doz bunches; $1.25 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown choice washed, on orders, $1.50 per bbl; unwashed, $1.25.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown on orders, $3@3.50 per bbl.

SAUERKRAUT—Choice new city hand-made from first hands at $1.50 per ½-bbl and $2.50 per bbl; on orders higher. Receipts, —— pkgs; shipments, 84 pkgs.

TOMATOES—$1.25@1.50 per 6-basket crate for small and $2.50@3.50 for sound large Floridas.

STRING BEANS—Scarce and firm. Fresh receipts, $2.50@3 per box.

LETTUCE—Louisiana, $3@3.50 per bbl; some poor stock sold at $2@2.50 per bbl; home-grown, $4.50@4.75 per bbl; 75c@$1 per bu box.

GREEN PEAS—$2.50@3.25 per bu box.

KOHLRABI—25@35c per doz bunches.

RADISHES—25c per doz bunches for choice red to 5c for small and heated bunches.

PARSLEY—15@20c per doz bunches.

RHUBARB—40@50c per dozen bunches for home-grown on orders.

SHALLOTS—10@25c per dozen bunches.

LEEKS—25c per doz bunches.

KALE—$2.25@2.50 per bbl.

EGGS.

Receipts, 5,635 cases; shipments, 2,954 cases. The market was steady at 8c for strictly fresh stock; Southern stock less. Goose eggs, 40c; duck eggs, 12½c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Market firm.

CREAMERY.		DAIRY.	
Extra Elgin	18½@19	Extras	14 @15
Firsts	16 @17	Firsts	11 @12
Seconds	14 @15	LADLE-PACKED.	
COUNTRY STOCK.		Seconds	9 @10
Packed	6½@ 7½	Fair	7 @ 9
Near-by roll	8	Choice	11
North. roll	13 @14		

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 3c.

CHEESE—Quiet. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 11¼c; singles, 11½c; Y. A., 12¼c; Southern Wisconsin and Illinois—Twins, 9c; singles, 9¼c; skims, 5@7½c; brick, from 6½c for poor to 9c for choice; Swiss, 11@12c.

EGGS.

Receipts, 7,777 cases; shipments, 6,607 cases. The market was steady at 8c for strictly fresh stock; Southern stock less. Goose eggs, 40c; duck eggs, 12½c.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Receipts, 173 coops; shipments, —— coops. The receipts were light, but the demand was better, and the market steady and unchanged. Quotations: Chickens—steady; young hens, 7c for straight lots; mixed lots of hens and roosters, 6½c per lb; mixed roosters, 5@6c; broilers, 10@10½c; capons, 7@8c; old hens, 6c; old roosters, 4½c. Ducks—8@8½c per lb. Geese—4@5c per lb. Turkeys selling 9@11c per lb for average receipts. Pigeons 75c per doz.

DRESSED POULTRY—Receipts, 36,400 lbs; shipments, 11,660 lbs. The receipts continue light and the market generally dull except on small young chickens, ducks and turkeys, for which there is a fair demand. Quotations: Turkeys, 10c to 12c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, nominally 6@7c; chickens, 7c for undrawn to 7½c for drawn; roosters, 6@6½c; capons, 9@11c.

GAME—Market dull and demand light. Ducks—Mallard dull at $2.40 doz; teal, $1.50 for green wing; mixed, $1; jack snipe, $1.25; frogs, 50c@$1 per doz.

VEALS—Market dull and slow. Receipts moderate, but demand light. Quotations: Choice, 5c; large and poor, 4@5c.

LAMBS—Choice, 2½@3c per lb; small stock less.

SHEEP—Steady at 2@2¼c per lb; bucks, 1⅜c.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Market quiet and steady.

Green salted, Western	7¾
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	7¼
Dry flint, Southern	12¼
Dry flint, native	12¾
Dry salted	10 @10½
Glue stock, green and dry	3 @ 6
On selections—	
Green salted, No. 1	8
Green salted, No. 2	7
Dry salted, No. 1	10¾
Dry salted, No. 2	9¾
Dry flint, No. 1	14½
Dry flint, No. 2	12

Uncured 1c and part cured ¼c less.

SHEEPSKINS—Dull. Green salted, long-wooled, 65@70c each; dry, 20@50c; smaller sizes and lambs, 15@30c; shearlings, green, 5@15c; dry, worthless, fallen pelts, 2@3c per lb, according to quality and condition.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins quotable at 15c per lb for prime; damaged half price; antelope, 10c; goatskins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—Dull and lower. Prime white live geese, small sks, 39c; large sks, 37c; gray and quilly, 32c; white, old, 31@33c; X, 25@28c; XX, 18@20c; XXX, 12@14c; XXXX, 8c; tare, 3@10 per cent. Chicken—Dry picked, 2½c. Duck—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, clear, 16c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 10c; wing and pointers, 6c; pointers, 3c.

GREASE—Brown, 2c; yellow, 2½c; white, 3c.

BEESWAX—Prime steady at 24c.

TALLOW—Steady. Prime country quotable at 3⅛@3¼c per lb; No. 2 and stock in regular pkgs, 3c; cake quotable at 3¾c for choice; packers, 3½@3¾c.

WOOL.

Market steady and unchanged.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—	
Clear	15 @15½
Light fine	11 @11½
Heavy fine	8½@ 9
Slightly burry	10½@11¼
Hard burry	8 @ 8½
Southern hard burry	7
Kansas and Nebraska—	
Bright medium	13 @14
Medium	12 @13
Fine medium	11 @12
Heavy fine	7 @ 8
Light fine	9 @10
Heavy fine	7 @ 8
Texas, Arkansas, Indian Territory, etc.—	
Medium	13
Medium, 6 to 8 months	11 @12
Fine medium	10 @11
Fine, 8 to 12 months	8½@ 9
Fine, 6 months	8
Sandy and heavy	6 @ 7
Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, etc.—	
Medium	13 @14
Fine medium	11 @12
Light fine	10 @11
Heavy fine	7 @ 8
Dakotas—	
Medium	13 @14
Fine medium	11 @12
Fine	9 @10
Tub-washed—	
Choice	22
Fair	18 @20
Coarse and low	15 @17

FURS.

Offerings light. Market quiet and steady. Quotations for good stock as follows:

Raccoon—		Bear	25@$12 00	
No. 1 large	45	Opossum	2@	5
No. 1 med	35	Gray fox	15@	50
No. 2	25	Red fox	20@	30
No. 3	15	[illegible]at	5@	10
No. 4	5	White cat	10@	15
Mink—		Badger	5@	10
No. 1 large	65	House cat	5@	10
No. 1 med	40	Civet cat	10@	15
No. 2	25	Skunk—	Cased.	Open
No. 3	15	Black	50	40
No. 4	5	Short stripe	35	15
Otter	$1@ 6 00	Narrow do	20	10
Beaver	25@ 4 00	Broad do	10	5
Wolf, prairie	15@ 25	Texas round	15	10
Wolf, timber	10@ 1 00	Territory do	15	10

Avoid shipping trash.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 50c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No. 1, $1; No. 2, 50c. Old rubber, arctics out, $3.

BONES—Choice bleached, $15 per ton; partly bleached, $13@14; skinny, $11; junk, $10@11; slaughter-house stock, $9.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron—Wrought, 42½c per 100 lb.; heavy cast steel and malleable, 27½c; stove plate, 20c; burnt, 20c. Brass—Light, $4.50; heavy, $7. Copper, $8.50; lead, $2.50; zinc, $2.50; pewter, $7.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls—Round hoops, 28c; flat hoops, 25c; half bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 22c; produce bbls, 19@20c; lard tcs, $1; half tcs, 80c; pork bbls, 80c; half bbls, 65c.

SALT—Domestic, 75@80c per bbl this side and 70@75c East side.

SORGHUM—Dull. Quotable at $10@18c per gal, according to quality.

DRIED PEAS—Green jobbing at 80c per bu; Scotch, 90c; split, $1.05.

PEANUTS—In fair request. Red, 1½@1¾c per lb; white, 2@2½c.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

BAGGING—On orders (large lots less): 1¾-lb, 5⅝c per lb; 2-lb, 6c; 2¼-lb, 6½c. Iron ties, 90c.

HONEY—Extracted, in cans, 6@6½c; in bbls 4@4½c per lb; a choice white comb, 11@12½c; amber, 9@10c; dark, 7@8c.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, gasoline and turpentine, 30c; vinegar, 50c; black oil, 40c; lard oil, 70c; linseed oil, 65c; do ½-bbls, 40c; sugar, 12½c; whisky, 60c; do ½-bbls, 50c; wine, 80c; sauerkraut, 25c; pickle, 40c; molasses, 35c; lard tcs, 40c. Broken staves or heads 25c off, with 2c discount for each missing hoop.

BROOM CORN—Quiet, but steady. Quote as follows: New stock quotable at $25@35 per ton for common to $40@55 for choice to $65 for fancy.

WHITE BEANS—Steady. Country sell at 35@65c per bu; weevily less. Eastern hand-picked medium, jobbing at 85@90c, pea beans at $1@1.10; Lima beans, 2⅝@3c.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops—Cooper flour bbls $4@4.25; country, $3@3.25; half bbls, $2.50; elm, 25c higher; coiled elm (6-foot), $5.15; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $9@9.50. Staves—Flour bbls, $4.50; culls, $2.50@3; half bbls, $3@3.50; pork bbls, $16; lard tcs, $22; beer kegs, $12@13. Heading—Flour bbls, 3@3¼c per set.

PECANS—Texas at 5c for old and 3½@7c for new per lb; Western, 5c.

MOSS—Gray, 1⅝@1⅞c; gray and brown mixed, 1⅜@2c; black and brown mixed, 2⅜@2⅝c; black, 2⅝@3¼c. Country machine-picked—XX, 2c; XXX, 3c; XXXX, 4c.

Annie Murray's Will.

The will of the notorious Annie Murray was filed yesterday. Annie was a demimondaine. She died Thursday night. The will reveals that her real name was Annie Alexander and that her parents and other relatives reside in St. Louis. They are Joseph F. and Sarah M. Alexander. The contents of the house, a diamond pin and $2,000 in cash are bequeathed to the woman's parents. The other property, consisting of personal effects, goes to her brothers and sisters. Her brother-in-law, Charles A. Nolte, is made executor.

Another Charge of Forgery.

John Jedenbury, alias John Johnson, was again accused of forgery in a warrant issued for his arrest yesterday at the instance of John B. Horstman, 1917 Franklin avenue. Johnson is the man for whom Henry Kohlebeck was mistaken. Horstman and the police identified Kohlebeck as Johnson. Johnson at the time was in jail with several charges against him. Kohlebeck, after spending nearly two days in confinement, was released.

WHEAT MARKET RATHER NERVOUS.

MOST OF THE TRADING LAST WEEK WAS SPECULATIVE.

CROPS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The Supply Seems to Be Ample, but March Is Always a Difficult Month.

The wheat market exhibited a fair amount of activity last week, but the feeling was nervous and unsettled and the fluctuations both frequent and comparatively wide.

Trading from a speculative standpoint was fairly good, but while the market was full of surprises, sellers apparently had a little the best of the bargain.

Foreign markets were generally weak in spite of the oft repeated war rumors and comparatively light world's shipments. The amount on passage shows a heavy falling off and the four port clearances were light.

Receipts of wheat at primary points continue to be fairly heavy and local receipts are increasing rapidly, but this is partly due to the recent purchases of wheat in Chicago by St. Louis houses.

The political complications in the East still continue to be the leading feature of the market, but in spite of the strained political relations between the great powers, which should have enabled the bulls to secure a decided advantage, prices have not been well maintained, although there have been occasional bulges.

While a general European war is not expected, or likely, the situation is anything but safe, and with both politics and the weather to depend upon we should have good scalping markets for a while, but when aided by a war scare, the naturally strong statistical position and a very bullish Government report the bulls have been unable to secure any decided advantage, it looks as if prices are nearly as high as they can be maintained. On the other hand the light stocks, probable political complications, and possible crop damage should be sufficient to sustain the market at nearly its present level.

The Government report estimate of 88,000,000 bushels of wheat in farmers' hands in the United States March 1, which would ordinarily have been very bullish, had little effect upon the market, partly because Government crop statistics are so manifestly unreliable that traders have ceased to pay much attention to them, and partly because the figures had already been discounted.

Receipts of wheat in the Northwestern markets are gradually growing larger, and the Minneapolis Market Record estimates that farmers in that section will have nearly 12,000,000 bushels to sell in excess of the amount required for seed and for home mills.

A little better domestic demand for flour is reported, but the foreign demand is still very slow.

The growing crop in all European countries except Russia is in good condition, and from that country the reports are still so conflicting that it is hard to determine the extent of the damage resulting from the lack of snow protection and other causes, but on the theory that "no news means good news" it is fair to presume that the crop will be up to the average.

In this country the general outlook for the winter wheat is so favorable that the chronic "crop killer" has become discouraged and has sent in very few bad reports of late.

March, however, is the critical month, and we may expect the usual number of damage reports until the middle of April, unless the weather continues unusually favorable.

Producers and consumers have not held as small stocks of wheat and flour in the last five years as they have on hand at present, but buyers have become accustomed to carrying light stocks and living on a hand-to-mouth plan, waiting for something to turn up; and the small output of the mills is due more to a lack of demand for flour than to a scarcity of wheat.

The consumers of wheat, both at home and abroad, appear to have got into the habit of being economical in its use, and there was probably never a time in recent years when less wheat was used per capita during the first nine months of a crop season than has been used during the past nine months.

Notwithstanding the scarcity of wheat flour has been proportionately cheap, and has not moved with the freedom that was to be expected.

European farmers apparently have not marketed their wheat and rye crop of 1896 as fast proportionately as we have in this country, and this is especially true of the English farmers.

According to the London correspondent of the Montreal Trade Bulletin the wheat in farmers' hands in England March 1 was 36,000,000 bushels, as compared with 18,000,000 bushels, on March 1, a year ago, and in addition to this he estimates that the diminished consumption is more than enough to offset the deficiency in the imports.

With this surplus to rely upon English buyers have lost any fears they may have had of not being able to procure a sufficient amount of wheat to run them the balance of the season, and it is to a realization of this fact that the weakness of foreign markets in the face of the strong statistical position may be attributed.

Stocks of breadstuffs in the principal European countries show a very gradual reduction in spite of the comparatively light export movement from all countries.

Wheat, corn and oats all closed strong yesterday and buyers were more anxious than at any time during the week, but excepting May wheat, which shows an advance for the week of ⅜ of a cent, and cash wheat, which shows substantial advance, everything is lower.

July wheat shows a net loss for the week of 1½@⅝ cents, May corn a net loss of ¼@⅜ cent, July corn a net loss of ⅜ cent and May oats a loss for the week of ½ cent.

Cash corn and cash oats are both very dull and show no advance over last Saturday's prices.

The flour market is practically unchanged, although a little firmer feeling prevails.

The output of flour from the mills of St. Louis and vicinity for the week was 39,500 as compared with 46,100 barrels last week and 39,150 barrels for the corresponding week last year.

Chat From 'Change.

P. McGregor of Glasgow, Scotland, was a visitor on the floor. He was introduced by Wynne Ferguson of the Ferguson Grain Company.

F. C. Milton of Marissa, Ill., was on the floor yesterday. He reports that the high water is doing considerable damage to the wheat crop in his locality.

D. L. Quirk, Jr., Vice-President of the East St. Louis Packing and Provision Co., formerly of St. Louis, but now residing at Ypsilanti, Mich., was in the city for several days last week. He was on 'Change yesterday and left last night for his home.

Joe Steele, who was confined to his bed for several weeks by an attack of pleurisy, was on the floor last week, but came out too soon and is now sick again.

The Board of Managers of the Merchants' Exchange Traffic Bureau has not succeeded in selecting a traffic manager, as there are so many applicants in the field. A meeting of the board was to have been held last night at the Mercantile Club, but was postponed.

The "annual statement of the Trade and Commerce of St. Louis for the year 1896, reported to the Merchants' Exchange by Secretary George Morgan," is just out, and is the most complete work of the kind ever issued. Secretary Morgan has added several new features to his report this year, paying special attention to the fruit and produce trade of St. Louis, and making it a valuable book of reference.

The Board of Directors of the Exchange has settled with the insurance companies, receiving $36,000 insurance on the building. The contracts for repairs have all been let and the work is progressing nicely.

A large force of plasterers are at work, and all of the firms who were temporarily quartered on the third floor have been compelled to come back onto the Exchange floor until the repairs are completed, when they will move back into their old quarters. President Langenberg states that the rooms will be ready by the 1st of April.

GEO. T. CRAM, Prest. C. H. HUTTIG, Vice-Prest. G. W. GALBREATH, Cash.
J. R. COOKE, Assistant Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK
ST. LOUIS.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, MARCH 9, 1897.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$3,225,758.12	Capital Stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
U.S. Bonds and Premium	53,000.00	Surplus and Undivided Profits	135,633.37
U. S. Bonds Owned	50,440.00	Circulation	45,000.00
Other Stocks, Bonds, etc.	33,175.00	Deposits	4,684,527.27
Real Estate	200,000.00	Reserved for Taxes	4,500.00
Cash and Exchange	2,307,287.52		
	$5,869,660.64		$5,869,660.64

Deposits March 9, 1897	$4,689,027.27
Deposits February 28, 1896	2,199,565.82
Increase in the past year	2,489,461.45

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

We accord Depositors courteous treatment, and offer every facility for the prompt and accurate transaction of business.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS.

GEO. T. CRAM.
J. B. CASE.
JOHN S. DUNHAM.
JOHN N. DRUMMOND.
C. H. HUTTIG.
H. F. KNIGHT.
J. C. RICHARDSON.
THOS. WRIGHT.
W. B. WELLS.

A CONTINUED VIGOROUS ADVANCE.

STOCKS BEING PUSHED HEAVILY FROM A HIDDEN SOURCE.

NO WAR SCARE VISIBLE.

The Tone of the Money Market Is Improving Every Day.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The Post says: Exactly what was the guiding influence in to-day's continued vigorous advance in prices it was not altogether easy to discover. By some the buying movement was ascribed to the member of a family of railway magnates who has inherited most of his father's speculative tastes, by others it was attributed to the foreign banking combination which a week ago launched the Lakeshore bond refunding contract. Still others accepted as sufficient explanation the well understood experience of a large professional short interest, placed some time ago on expectation of a European war. This third explanation is, however, inadequate.

A speculator involved in contracts for delivery at lower prices will, indeed, retreat when his forecast of events turns out mistaken, but he will not run with such speed as to-day's and yesterday's markets indicate, unless somebody with a formidable backing is in pursuit of him. Whoever, then, has been at the bottom of the recent buying, the interesting question is, how long its influence will prevail on the general market. When securities are bought to keep, when, in brief, they are absolutely taken from the market, the simple law of supply and demand fixes a permanently higher level. There is not, however, much reason to suppose that the leaders of this week's advance of prices have bought securities wholly on this basis. Next week they may be sellers. The permanency of the movement then depends on the action of the investing community in general. With this interest it is always possible that the sight of rising prices will overcome protracted hesitation. When this happens, with funds available for such investments, a steadily advancing level is assured. On the other hand, it must be kept in mind that capital and profits free for employment in investment has been heavily reduced within the year. Caution, in other words, is stimulated not alone by doubt over the probable course of prices, but by the leanness of the average private purse.

The volume of trading on to-day's market was considerably enlarged, the total sales exceeded those of any Saturday since the second week in January. Advances were particularly notable in the Vanderbilt securities and in the other standard railway shares. The industrials showed no sympathetical strength and in the case of Rubber stock, a shary decline took place.

The general market closed with fractional reactions. The weekly bank statement was much as has been expected.

MONEY IS PLENTIFUL.

The Commercial Advertiser's Cheerful Review of the Markets.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 13.—In a review of trade the Commercial Advertiser says to-day:

"The question is now how the great industries in the country stand and what are their prospects?

Money is plentiful at low rates of interest, and it is probably not necessary to point out how powerful a factor is cheap credit in bringing about commercial and industrial activity. The consuming population has no reserves of goods on hand, but is buying only on a basis described as hand to mouth. We may pass in review all the leading industries of the country, and we find that almost without exception the absence of reserves or stocks in retailers' hands is the most characteristic feature.

People are wearing out old clothes rather than supply themselves with new ones. That is because the factories where they work are either idle or running on reduced ttime, and they are not earning enough money to buy anything.

What is wanted is that consumption shall increase, and as soon as this takes place production must increase, which brings additional workers into the army of employed, thus further increasing the army of consumers, with a consequent reaction again on production.

Abroad it looks as if the outbreak of active hostilities on a large scale in connection with the Cretan trouble might possibly communicate a shock to the civilized world and therefore to this country. Such a shock, however, would be short, and by no means serious in its effects in the long run. It must be remembered that our position with regard to the rest of the world is probably stronger than it has been at any time since the resumption of specie payments. We owe practically no money on current account, and on capital account we owe relatively less than in a good many years. We have at his moment a balance of exchange in our favor of probably $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 over and above the day to day supply, which is by no means small, as our exports are still very large.

Prospects in this regard, moreover, are healthy. The winter wheat has come through the winter well, so far as is known, with conditions still favorable for that crop, and with conditions most favorable for moisture in the spring wheat regions, provided that the seeding ended in good season. Wheat is a failure in the two great wheat countries in the world outside of the United States. We should be able to export a good deal of wheat in the next crop year, provided there is no mishap meantime. Our iron and steel is forcing its way into the markets of the world on a scale never before known and likely to be greatly increased. We ought not to lose much gold to outside world during the year 1897 unless some altogether unforeseen contingency should arise. It is imposible to resist the conclusion that the process of growth of consumption and production has begun, and gives every sign of going far. There is no sign of unhealth in any important part of the business community, so far as we can see. Prices may be low, but every year sees a reduction in the cost of production as a result of improved practice and constant research.

Western Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The following are the closing quotations on Western stocks to-day:

Atchison	11⅞	Oregon Nav.	11
Adams Express	148	O. S. L. & U. N.	14
Alton & Terre H.	56	Pacific Mail	26⅝
Amer. Express	111	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1
Baltimore & O.	16¼	Pittsburg	165
Canada Pacific	52½	Pullman Palace	161½
Can. Southern	48⅝	Reading	25⅞
Central Pacific	10	Rio Grande & W.	12½
Ches. & Ohio	17⅝	Rio G. & W. pfd.	38½
Chicago & Alton	166	Rock Island	68⅜
C., B. & Q.	77⅜	St. Paul	77⅝
Chicago Gas	77⅞	St. Paul pfd.	137
Consolid. Gas	158⅞	St. P. & Omaha	61
C., C., C. & St. L.	30¼	St. P. & O. pfd.	140
Colorado C. & I.	½	Southern Pacific	14⅞
Cotton Oil Cer.	12	Sugar Refinery	116⅜
Del. & Hudson	109¼	Tenn. C. & I.	28⅜
Del., Lack. & W.	155	Texas Pacific	9¼
D. & R. G. pfd.	40½	Tol. & O. Cen. pfd	50
Eastern Tenn.	14⅝	Union Pacific	6⅞
Erie	33	U. S. Express	38
Erie pref.	18	Wab., St. L. & P.	6½
Fort Wayne	163	do do pref.	15⅞
Great North pfd.	120	Wells Fargo Exp.	100
C. & E. Ill. pfd.	95	Western Union	84⅜
Hocking Valley	4⅜	Wheeling & L. E.	1⅝
Illinois Central	92⅞	W. & L. E. pfd.	5⅛
St. Paul & Dul.	18	Minn. & St. L.	18
Kan. & Tex. pfd.	31¼	Den. & Rio G.	10¼
Lake Erie & W.	16¼	Gen. Electric	34⅞
L. E. & W. pfd.	17⅝	Nat. Linseed	12½
Lake Shore	170	Colo. Fuel & Iron	21
Lead Trust	25⅛	Colo. F. & I. pfd.	90
Louis. & Nash.	49⅝	T., St. L. & K. C.	5½
Louis. & New A.	¾	T., St. L. & K. C.	
Manhattan Con.	85⅝	pref	18½
Mem. & Char.	15	Southern	9
Mich. Central	96	Southern pref.	28⅜
Missouri Pacific	20½	Tobacco	78⅜
Mobile & Ohio	20	Tobacco pref.	107
Nash. & Chatt.	66	Rubber	15⅛
N. J. Central	94¼	Rubber pref.	65⅜
Nor. & W. pfd.	25½	Spirits	13⅜
North Amer. Co.	4½	Spirits pref.	34¼
North. Pacific	13⅝	A. T. & C. Co.	85
North. Pac. pfd.	37⅜	C. C. C. Co.	165
U. P., Den. & G.	1⅜	A. S. R. pref.	105¼
Northwestern	108¼	Leather pfd.	60
Northwest. pfd.	104	Cotton Oil pfd.	56
N. Y. Central	98⅞	P. C. C. & St. L.	
N. Y. & New E.	37	pref	46
Ontario & West.	14⅞	O. R. & N. pref.	42

St. Louis Stocks and Bonds.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Citizens' Bank		$ 90 00
Boatmen's Bank	$155 00	
Continental National Bank	109 00	
Nat. Bank of the Republic		103 00
Fourth St. & Arsenal Ry. 1sts	95 00	
Lindell Ry. stocks	114 50	116 00
People's Ry. bonds	71 75	75 00
St. Louis & Sub. Ry. stock	51 00	52 50
St. Louis & Sub. Ry. bonds	99 75	100 25
Granite Mountain	85	90
Missouri Electric 2ds	104 25	105 00
Brewery bonds	100 25	100 75
St. Joe Lead Co	10 25	
Meramec River Ry	105 50	106 50
Century Building	100 50	102 50
American Nettle	53⅞	55
Doe Run	1 05	
Granby	75	
Bimetallic	1 97½	

Sales: Brewery ($1,000) bonds, 2 at $100.50; Missouri Electric 2ds, 1 at $104.75; Granite Mountain stock, 100 at 90c; American Nettle, 500 at 55c.

Bank Clearings.

The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the total clearances at the principal cities and the percentage of increase or decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Per Cent. Inc.	Dec.
New York	$524,510,181		9.0
Chicago	75,423,102		11.5
Boston	87,269,576	8.7	
Philadelphia	51,607,140		9.8
St. Louis	24,016,503	1.2	
San Francisco	10,742,152		15.7
Baltimore	13,176,827		8.8
Pittsburg	12,751,054	2.4	
Cincinnati	11,185,500		9.2
Kansas City	9,902,921	1.6	
New Orleans	9,570,747	1.7	
Buffalo	3,352,962		14.4
Milwaukee	3,962,577		6.7
Detroit	5,659,316		4.0
Louisville	5,111,494		8.0
Minneapolis	5,773,269		1.5
Omaha	4,168,872		7.7
Providence	4,467,000	5.4	
Cleveland	5,394,648	3.4	
Houston	5,323,253	57.6	
St. Paul	2,577,873		27.4
Denver	2,604,933		4.4
Indianapolis	3,537,247		4.9
Columbus, O.	3,717,600	3.5	
Hartford	2,650,549	8.1	
Richmond	2,106,547		
Washington	2,107,134		1.5
Dallas	2,484,176		
St. Joseph	1,430,007	15.3	
Peoria	1,425,661		28.2
Memphis	1,378,649		11.6
Rochester	1,376,649		4.7
Savannah	2,124,978	16.3	
Atlanta	1,386,577		3.0
Fort Worth	1,140,312	5.8	
Waco	1,548,071	13.5	

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Quiet and unchanged. Sales, 102 bales. Quotations: Ordinary, 6c; good ordinary, 6⅝c; low middling, 6¾c; middling, 7c; good middling, 7⅛c; middling fair, 7⅝c. Tinges ⅛c and stains ⅜c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1896-'97.	1895-'96.
Net receipts to-day	407	3
Net receipts since Sept. 1	100,416	106,502
Gross receipts to-day	1,420	752
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	474,760	504,250
Net shipments to-day	1,897	1,194
Net shipments since Sept. 1	445,800	446,832
Gross shipments to-day	884	445
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	71,447	49,172
Stock on hand	46,842	64,611

LIVERPOOL—Market 1-32d higher. Uplands, 3 31-32d. Sales, 7,000 bales. Futures closed firm. March, 3 58-64d; March and April, 3 58-64d; April and May, 3 58-64d; May and June, 3 56-64d; June and July, 3 58-64d; July and Aug., 3 56-64d; Aug. and Sept., 3 56-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot quiet; middling, 7⅛c; futures closed quiet and steady. Sales, 101,500 bales.

	Closing Friday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Sat'day
March	6.90	6.96	6.95	6.95
April	6.95	7.00	6.98	6.98
May	6.98	7.04	7.02	7.02
June	7.02	7.07	7.07	7.07
July	7.05	7.11	7.11	7.11
August	7.06	7.12	7.12	7.12
September	6.84	6.89	6.87	6.87

THE ST. LOUIS NATIONAL BANK.

Statement of Condition March 9, 1897.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash and Sight Exchange	$2,322,184.18	Capital	$1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds	50,000.00	Surplus	50,000.00
Premium U. S. Bonds	4,500.00	Undivided Profits	53,952.68
Stocks, Securities, etc	33,533.00	National Bank Notes	45,000.00
Loans and Discounts	2,306,704.07	Deposits	3,823,516.57
Real Estate	255,548.00		
	$4,972,469.25		$4,972,469.25

Increase in Deposits During Last Six Months $1,363,585.55

JOHN NICKERSON, President. CHAS. G. WARNER, 2d Vice-Prest.
L. C. NELSON, Vice-President. EUGENE KARST, Acting Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

W. T. Anderson,
Geo. A. Madill,
L. C. Nelson,
C. G. Warner,
John Scullin,
Thos. H. McKittrick,
Galus Paddock,
Paschal Carr,
W. N. Coler, Jr.,
Anton C. Stuever,
John Nickerson.

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Union Trust Co.
OF ST. LOUIS.
Capital ONE MILLION DOLLARS Full Paid
Offices Union Trust Building.

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SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES In All Sizes FOR RENT.

GEO. A. MADILL, President. WM. TAUSSIG, Vice-Pres. C. TOMPKINS, Treasurer.

NO DANGER OF SPRING FLOODS.

DR. FRANKENFIELD OPPOSES THE HIGH WATER PROPHETS.

NOT AFRAID OF MELTING SNOW.

Says Nothing But Heavy Rains Can Cause a Dangerous Rise and They Are Uncertain.

The abnormal height of the Mississippi River since the beginning of the year has led wiseacres to predict a spring flood for 1897 that will surpass the devastating waters of 1844 and 1892.

Weather Observer Frankenfield says fears of flood for the coming year are groundless.

The alarmists base their flood predictions on the unusual high stage of water during the early months of the year. Since January the water has not been below eighteen feet above high water mark. Early in January it was almost within five feet of the danger line. Below Cairo the river has already passed the danger line. The upper Mississippi is blocked with ice as far south as Burlington, Ia. The upper Missouri is full of ice five feet in thickness as far down as Omaha. With the moving of this ice pack and the swelling of the Illinois river and its tributaries through the recent downpour, the prophets of evil look for a crowding of waters that will inundate everything south of the mouth of the Missouri for miles inland.

Weather Observer Frankenfield takes the opposite view of the situation.

"We have been having unusually high water since the first of the year," he said. "The January rise was due to an unusually heavy rain throughout Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas. It was only a temporary affair. The water fell in February. They rose again under the pressure of the late rainfalls. There has been a steady fall for the last four days. I think there will be no rise again for quite a time."

Dr. Frankenfield does not take much stock in the melting snow theory, so popular with flood prophets. "I have never found where melting snow caused as much trouble as a good steady rain. We haven't had any more snow during the winter than in the last three years and we have had no high water to speak of since 1892. If the spring rains and the melting snow found their way into the Missouri River together we would be in for serious trouble. The melting snow does not come down until June, sometimes it is later and often its effect is not noticeable at all. Last year, for instance, our high water was in August and it did not reach the danger line.

"I can see no real cause for apprehension this year unless there should be a spell of heavy rain along the Platte and throughout the Upper Missouri Valley. A good, steady downpour would be apt to send the Missouri booming along and St. Louis would get the full benefit of the swelling waters. That's only a contingency, though, and a remote one at that. It is too cold in the Northwest for rain right now. I can't see how present conditions could result in a heavy rainfall for some time to come.

"The spring rise in St. Louis always comes after the spring rains, in April and early May. We cannot predict whether those months will be unusually rainy, but I see nothing in present conditions to cause apprehension of a flood."

Tradition of the raging Mississippi goes as far back as the days when Hernando De Soto and his herd were following the windings of the Rio Grande as the Spaniards then called the Father of Waters. The historians of his expeditions tell that in 1542 the big river broke its banks and spread out like an ocean over the valley. Indian huts miles back in the heights were six feet below the surface of the water.

The earliest authentic account of the submerging of the American Bottom is the flood of 1724. The villagers of historic Kaskaskia were driven to the bluffs on the opposite side of the Kaskaskia River, their cattle and crops were destroyed and their property much damaged. There is no authentic record of the exact height of the water.

Among the French settlers there was a tradition many years ago that an extraordinary rise in the river occurred between 1740 and 1750. No written or printed accounts of it can be found. In 1772 the American Bottom was again submerged.

In 1785 the people of St. Louis experienced serious alarm and considerable loss of property by a sudden and extraordinary rise in the river. The American Bottom was covered with water and Kaskaskia and Cahokia were nearly swept out of existence. Most of the buildings in St. Louis were situated on Main street, and the rise of the waters above the steep banks spread general dismay.

The flood subsided as rapidly as it came, just as the people were on the point of abandoning their homes. For a generation the year was remembered as "L'anne des Grandes Eaux," "the year of the great waters."

When the greatest of all the floods [illegible] in 1844 some of the old settlers of Kaskaskia claimed it was not so great as that of 1785. But after the waters had subsided it was proved by comparing the high-water marks that the later flood was 3 feet 5 inches higher at Kaskaskia than the inundation of the previous century.

There were no notable overflows until 1811, when the water began rising in St. Louis early in May, and by the middle of the month had covered the American Bottom. It soon receded, but in June began rising again, and in two weeks was back to its former height. There is no record of the height the water reached that year, but it was sufficient to drive the unfortunate settlers at Kaskaskia, Cahokia, Prairie du Pont, Cantene and other small villages in the bottoms to flee to the bluffs for safety.

There is an amusing tradition among the old people of St. Genevieve anent this flood. The entire "common field" was submerged and their corn crop threatened with devastation. They appealed to Father Maxwell, the village priest, "to pray away the water." He kept putting them off and putting them off. The waters kept rising, and their appeals grew more fervent. Finally the flood had reached its crest. Then the pastor yielded to his people's pleas, and there were prayers and masses. Before nightfall the waters began to subside. The loam left by the flood was the cause of a rich yield of corn. The crop was the finest on record and was divided with the priest, according to agreement.

The flood of 1811 exceeded all others until 1823. In this year the waters began to rise on May 8 at St. Louis and continued until May 22. It entirely submerged the American bottoms and drove the settlers to the bluffs. The dwellings in the lower part of St. Louis were filled with water. In one store at the foot of Oak street, now Lucas avenue, the water marks on the walls were five feet above the first floor. As in previous years, no record of the water's height was taken.

In 1826 the river rose again and kept the unfortunate dwellers on the American Bottom on the bluffs until July 1. Immense damage was done to cattle and crops.

In 1844 came the greatest flood the town had ever experienced. The river began to rise early and by May 1 was bank full. Six days later it had crept into the stores on Front street. Merchants removed their stocks to floors above, and still the waters rose. On May 21 the flood came to a standstill. It fell back until June 7, when a succession of violent storms set in and lasted for several days. The river swelled suddenly back to a greater height than it had attained before. From Second street, St. Louis, back to the bluffs on the far side of the American Bottom, was one level expanse of water. Steamboats left the river and steamed across Illinois to Kaskaskia, where the refugees were picked up and brought to St. Louis. There were seven feet of water all over the Bottoms.

On June 22 the City Engineer determined the water to be thirty-eight feet nine inches above low-water mark and three feet four inches above the city directrix.

In 1854 the Mississippi was high below Cairo, but not so high above.

In 1858 it was at flood height, but not so high by two and one-half feet at St. Louis as it had been in 1844.

In 1862 great damage was done in the vicinity of St. Louis by the raging waters.

The [illegible] years 1867, 1871 and 1876 were high water years, but little damage was done on the upper river.

In 1881 and 1883 the water was unusually high, reaching 32, 33 and 34 feet respectively. There were no big floods again until 1892, when all records were broken. The memory of that disastrous year is still fresh in the minds of St. Louisans. The water reached the unprecedented height of 36 feet above low-water mark. Over a million dollars worth of property was destroyed in the immediate vicinity of St. Louis. The Post-Dispatch equipped a rescue boat and saved many lives and much property and collected [illegible] for the flood sufferers, which was distributed through the Merchants' Exchange. The total amount raised in St. Louis to aid the flood victims was over $12,000.

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307 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.,
307 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease [illegible]
Loans, increase [illegible]
Specie, increase [illegible]
Legal tender, decrease [illegible]
Deposits, increase [illegible]
Circulation [illegible]

ANOTHER SEASON OF GRAND OPERA.

METROPOLITAN ARTISTS TO APPEAR AT MUSIC HALL.

ARRANGEMENT OF REPERTOIRE.

The Features of the Week Will Be Calve's "Carmen" and Jean De Reszke's "Siegfried."

Monday the sale of seats for single performances by the Metropolitan Opera Company will commence at Balmer & Webers.

The season sale during the week insures a brilliant season, and was sufficiently large to insure the company against financial loss through its St. Louis engagement. If the sale for single performances is as brisk as it has been all week, the company will leave St. Louis with gratifying evidences of financial, as well as artistic, approval.

Manager Maurice Grau's judgment is responsible for the company fulfilling its road engagements. Fifty thousand dollars was the net profit of the company's New York season, but this was dissipated by the heart-breaking indifference experienced in Chicago. The absence of Melba and Eames and the fact that Nordica was not a member of the company was sufficient for Lakefront musical folks. The opera could be no good, and they stayed away.

Mr. Grau had permission to disband the company, but he refused. He had faith in his artistic aggregation and banked on a turn in the tide.

It took Chicagoans two weeks to find out that Calve could sing something beside "Carmen," and that Litvinne, Clementine De Vere, Bauermeister, Sophie Trautmann, Mme. Olitzka and Marie Engel were primae donnae of the first flight.

The Chicago engagement is now a succession of successes from a social, artistic and managerial point of view.

That the artists were nettled by Chicago indifference is evidenced by their exhibition of financial pluck when the crisis came. When Mr. Grau determined to use his own judgment and continue the season he had to raise $30,000 to guarantee the company against loss during the remaining six weeks of the season. He spoke of it to the De Reszkes, Calve and La Salle. They volunteered to go into the guarantee fund. Jean De Reszke contributed $4,000, Mme. Calve, $3,000; Edward De Reszke, $2,000 and Mr. La Salle, $2,000. The firm of Abbey, Schoeffle & Grau (Ltd.) put up $5,000 and Messrs. Schoeffiel & Grau $2,500 each from their individual bank accounts. The remainder of the $31,000 raised was through members of the Metropolitan Opera Stock Company.

This sum will insure the payment of all salaries until the close of the season.

Of the new stars who will be seen during the local season, Mme. Litvinne has made the most noted success. She is a Russian and a relative of the De Reszkes. Her voice is said to be remarkably fascinating, while she possesses the dramatic talent of her distinguished relatives.

Clementine de Vere has been heard here in concert. She is the greatest American artist in that line, with the exception of Nordica. Her work with the Metropolitan Company in New York resulted in her engagement for the Covent Garden season.

Mlle. Olitzka is a graduate of the Paris Grand Opera-House. She is a beautiful woman, and a charming artist. Misses Sophia Traubmann and Marie Engel are American girls who have good looks as well as fine voices to recommend them.

Among the male singers all the old favorites, including Jean and Edward De Reszke, Pol Plancon, Ancona, Lasalle, De Vaschetti and Cremonini will appear here. The notable new-comers are Campanari, said to be a great baritone, and Sig. Ceppi, a tenor with top-notes like Tamango, and David Bisham, the great English basso.

The season will open Monday night, March 22, with "Faust." Mme. Calve interpreting Marguerite. She will be supported by the De Reszkes and Campanari.

Tuesday "The Huguenots" will be given with a heroic cast, including Mmes. Litvinne, Mantelli, Bauermeister and Clementine De Vere and the De Reszkes, Cremonini, Ancona, Plancon and Jacques Bars.

At the Wednesday matinee the bill is "Il Trovatore," and popular prices will prevail. Sig. Ceppi will be the Maurico.

Wednesday night Mme. Colve will give her marvelous rendition of "Carmen."

The season will close Thursday night with Wagner's "Siegfried." It will be the most pretentious performance of the week, and has been especially staged by the Metropolitan Co. for Jean De Reszke, who considers it his favorite role. Edward De Reszke will sing Wotan, Herr Von Hubberst, Mime, and David Bisham, Alberich. Mme. Litvinne will sing Brunnhilde and Anton Seidl will lead the orchestra.

MINISTERS IN CONFERENCE.

Many Prominent Churchmen Assembled at Nevada, Mo.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEVADA, Mo., March 13.—At the meeting of the St. Louis Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session here, many of the ablest ministers of the church are attending, among whom are: Rev. W. S. Courtney, S. B. Campbell, T. N. Hagerty and Dr. Jesse Bowman Young of St. Louis, Lr. Jennings of Chicago, Bishop Earl Cranston of Portland, Ore.; Dr. W. A. Spencer, Philadelphia; Dr. A. H. Payne, New York; Dr. J. F. Goucher, Baltimore; Dr. J. W. Hamilton, Cincinnati, and Dr. W. B. Quayle of Kansas City. Nine young ministers were elected to Deacons' orders to-day. Springfield was selected as the place for the next meeting of the conference. The appointment of ministers will be made Monday.

BEATEN TO DEATH.

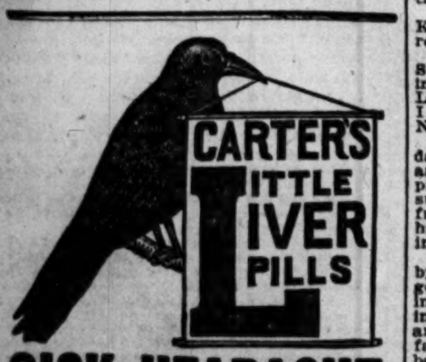
Two Strangers Murdered by Drunken Men at Dudley, Mo.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DEXTER, Mo., March 13.—Milton Gladden and Lewis Harmon are locked up here to avoid a lynching and answer for a double murder at Dudley, eighteen miles from here.

Two strangers whose names are not yet known applied at the mills for work yesterday. They were told to return to-day, so they went into camp just below the mills. This morning they were found in a dying condition, having been brutally assaulted and beaten.

Gladden and Harmon are accused of the crime. One of the victims died early this morning and the other cannot survive.



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Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THE ONLY DENTIFRICE OF INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION
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TEETH AND BREATH.

There are two important points of marked difference between SOZODONT and all other dentifrices:—
1.—Its world-wide reputation.
2.—The combination of liquid and powder in one package.
RECOMMENDED BY DISTINGUISHED DENTISTS AND SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS NEARLY FORTY YEARS.
A Sample for 3c., or complete package by mail or express, prepaid, for 75c.; with Sozoderma Soap (for the complexion), $1. Address P. O. Box 247, N. Y. City.
HALL & RUCKEL,
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Look at This List and Consult Your Own Interest by an Early Call.
Bed-Room Suits, $8.85, $15.50, up to $65.00.
Baby Carriages, $3.50 to $28.00.
Refrigerators, $5.50 to $23.00.
Gas Stoves, latest and best, as low as the lowest, and all connections with your meter free of charge.
Folding Beds, $12.50 to $65.00.
Mattresses, $2.00 to $7.50.
See my pretty Sideboards, Iron Beds, China Closets, Gasoline Stoves Lace Curtains, Hall Trees, Cupboards, etc., etc. Remember, I will sell you a small bill of $4.00 or $5.00 on easy payments as cheerfully as large bills.
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TO PRESERVE HER LITERARY NAME.

MRS. LEONA A. KNIGHT-BRANDT HIRES SEVERAL LAWYERS.

SHE ALSO WRITES A LETTER.

Indignantly Denies That "The Drummer Poet" Was the Hero of "Annie Weldon's Secret."

Mrs. Leona A. Knight-Brandt has been heard from.

She is the lady who gained unenviable notoriety early in January during the maintenance suit of Mrs. Bertha Weber against George L. Weber, "the Drummer Poet." The separation between husband and wife was due, according to evidence adduced, to a letter Mrs. Weber picked out of her husband's waste-basket and pasted together. She said it was written by Mrs. Leona A. Knight-Brandt.

According to the testimony of Mr. and Mrs. Weber and their daughters, Weber had collaborated with Mrs. Brandt in evolving a novel entitled "Annie Weldon's Secret; or, Doomed to Sorrow." The hero's name was George Weber, and Mr. George L. Weber (the defendant's) picture adorned the volume.

The reporter who attended the trial waded through the volume from a sense of duty, and pronounced it a "Cherry Sisters'" attempt at fiction writing.

Other things cropped out during the trial in the nature of evidence that were not complimentary to Mrs. Leona A. Knight-Brandt's literary or social reputation.

Living in the heart of Terrebonne Parish, La., Mrs. Knight-Brandt was slow to hear how she was bandied about in the courts of St. Louis. But the Post-Dispatch reaches everywhere, and in time Mrs. Knight-Brandt learned of the smash-up in the Weber family, and consequent court proceedings.

She thereupon took her pen in hand and on the stationery of the law firm of D. Caffrey & Son of Franklin, La., indited an epistle in which she threatens dire things to all who disparaged her literary ability.

She has engaged two lawyers at her home and four prosecuting attorneys in the City of St. Louis to clear her fair name, as well as her literary repute.

Her epistle is given in full, her parts of speech being unmolested by the editorial pencil.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A copy of your papers dated January the 13 & 14 came under my observation lately—In peruseing them I find that both dates contain a malicious slander against myself which is false In every Word and I demand immediate retraction for publication of said articles, haveing all evidence to exhonorate my name I have Employed the best Council in Franklin La, and four prosecuting attorneys in the City of St. Louis to prosecute criminally to the full extent of Law the Weber family and proprietors of each paper who dared publish the false proceedings.

I can prove by hundreds of Citizens In this City and Terrebonne Parish (also the members of four fraternities of each I am a member) that I have never been out of the two parishes since 1891.

I was married to Mr. Wm. Brandt a well Known resident of Franklin in 1892 have resided here ever since.

In refference to the book "Annie Weldons Secret, Or Doomed to Sorrow" I wrote it in 1882 at my parental home Gibson City—La Without any assistant compositor and I published the book in 1891 by Mr Alex Noble 402 North third street St Louis Mo during my brief trip to st. Louis at the date mentioned I was entertained by friends and relatives. I boarded With a lady who is prepared to answer any questions on the subject. I received the highest honors from the people of st Lous at the time I have a quantity of clipings from the leading papers to prove same.

Mr. geo Weber was reccommended to me by several prominent persons as a energetic honest man same as all other agents in my employ (I have had agents canvassing my work since 1881) I did not require any information regarding his domestic affairs. I have never seen a copy of the book Doomed to Sorrow that your reporter refers to as being written by Geo Weber and described as his authorship If my Representives Can procure a copy of the same I will prosecute him for Infringing upon my Copy Wright. I was unaware of the existence of the work. Mrs. Weber and her two accomplices shall suffer criminally for their slander. Such a grade of ignorant evil minded Mortals are to far beneath my standing to dwell upon further.

There are many characters whose names are in Annie Weldon's Secret that are ready to testify in person regarding the authorship of geo. Warner who furnished the fictitious name of Weber, is here to speak for himself. there is a large connection of Webers here old residents the name is not rare I did not know My agent Weber until the book was in press the family here could assume the same same honor bestowed upon them & many others as the hero of the book.

Regarding the statement of his cut being in my book, that is another falsehood My indignation towards all implicated in this affair would fail Even express in bitterest language of contempt, all connected in this plot shall suffer for their crime of injustice to a lady of whom they know nothing.

Neither can they produce a line from me—My husband has been My agent and secretary ever since our union—being unlimited in circumstances We neglected the Work and did not push the sale

A great many coppies are out that we have not collected for or enquired about, the two songs in the book "Dreamy Eyes and Golden Hair, and Memories Urn of Flowers" Were Set to music ten years ago and still brings me a neat income—

No further explanation from me is necessary until the law takes its course the bitter acquisions brought against me are devoid of truth and shall be righted cost what it may.

MRS. LEONA A KNIGHT-BRANDT

P. S.—Please publish this letter in full & mail me coppies with the same therein for stamps enclosed.

THEN AND NOW.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

She was a roguish little maid
  Of six, no more, no less;
She climbed his knee and stroked his cheek
  With loving earnestness.

He was a youth, just past eighteen,
  And looked upon the lass—
Well, as an ordinary mite,
  With more than usual brass.

But with his great benevolence
  He let her have her way;
She kissed and loved and worshiped him.
  He never said her nay.

And now the maid is just eighteen,
  While he is thirty quite;
She tolerates his presence, while
  He thinks her out of sight.

He begs her now to climb his knee,
  To stroke his cheek once more;
The more he pleads, the more she thinks
  He is an awful bore.

And when he sees all hope is lost,
  And sees those other men,
He wishes he were just eighteen
  And she were six again.

Kirksville, Mo. U. S. CLARKE.

"Cracker Castle" as a School.

Old "Cracker Castle," the former residence of Joseph Garneau, the deceased cracker king, will henceforth be used as a parochial school. It has been leased by Rev. F. M. Kielty of Holy Angel's Church for that purpose. The building is a handsome and spacious one. It will be remodeled throughout. It was formerly the home of James H. Britton. The wedding of Mrs. Sallie Britton-Mackin, recently delegated a Papal Countess, took place there.

New Suits.

Mary Fay filed suit against the Planters' Hotel Co. yesterday for $5,000 damages. She alleges that in passing through the alley west of the hotel Aug. 3, 1896, she stepped into a trap door. Her ankles were fractured and her spine injured. She was employed at the hotel as a laundress.

Margaretta Schuermann sued the Union Central Life Insurance Co. of Cincinnati yesterday for $2,000 on an insurance policy on the life of her husband, Henry Schuermann, who died Aug. 20, 1896.

Ophelia S. Altheimer filed suit for divorce against Ulysses S. Altheimer. They were married May 9, 1895, in Illinois and separted April 2, 1896. Mrs. Altheimer alleges that directly after the marriage her husband took her to his father's house in Pine Bluff, Ark., and the night after their arrival got so drunk that they had to search for him with a policeman. She also charges him with non-support and with having threatened their 13-month-old child, Virginia, with bodily harm. She asks the custody of the child, alimony and restoration of her maiden name, Scharff.

Louis Huck, a blacksmith at 703 South Fourth street, sued Constable Ben Brady and the Paddock-Hawley Iron Co. for $5,000 damages because Brady levied upon Huck's tools, which were exempt in satisfaction of a $250 judgment in favor of the iron company.

Edward L. Feehan filed suit for $5,000 damages against the St. Louis & Suburban Railroad Co. for injuries sustained Dec. 10, 1896, while boarding a car at Garrison and Franklin avenues.

"Love in a Cottage" costly may dwell,
But much prefers to have it furnished well.
—John G. Saxe.
Homes Made Happy by a Promise to Pay
Home-fitting at fair figures—that's a Walker principle. These prices are more than fair—they savor of open-handed generosity.
Cane Seat Chairs, solid oak, 58c
Rockers of the same kind, 85c.
Extension Tables, any finish you like, $1.85
Bedroom Suits, solid oak, $9.65
With Beveled Mirrors, 22x26 inches.
Solid Oak Sideboard, with Mirror, $6.75
Solid Oak Wardrobe, all portable, with double doors, $7.45
Oak Folding Bed, $8.15
White Enamel Iron Bed, with brass knobs, $2.40
Mattings, many new designs, per yard, 8c
Oil Cloth, brightest patterns, per yard, 14c
Half Wool Ingrain Carpet, per yard, 24c
Brussels, variety of pleasing patterns, per yard, 39c
Quick Meal Gas and Gasoline Stoves on your own easy terms.
Your Promise to Pay is good at
Walker's
ON TWELFTH ST NEAR OLIVE

They Both Tried to Die.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 13.—This morning W. F. Colerick, a prominent young lawyer of this city, was found dead and his intended bride, Miss Mae Hall, was found unconscious at her home. An empty bottle of carbolic acid found in the room indicates suicidal intent. The young people were soon to have been married..

Indians Want Homesteads.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 13.—A special from Bismarck, N. D., says: Thirty-five Sioux Indians, who took part in the Custer massacre, have applied for homestead lands in this county. They have been confined since the massacre on the reservation at Standing Rock. This is the first instance on record of such action on the part of the Indians.

Killed by the Cars.

COLUMBUS, O., March 13.—A Toledo & Ohio Central engine to-day, near Marysville, struck and killed Miss Laura Andrews and Mrs. O. W. Wells. They were in a buggy.

HOPKINS
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
WE PLAY THE STARS.
WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY, MARCH 14.
A Programme Replete With New and Novel Features. The Best That Can Be.... Obtained in The Amusement Field.
THE STOCK COMPANY IN THE SCREAMING COMEDY SUCCESS
VICTIMS OF CIRCUMSTANCES.
WITH NEW AND HANDSOME SCENIC EFFECTS.
RETURN OF THE PEERLESS PRIMA DONNA,
PAULINE HALL
First Appearance Here in Vaudeville of the Charming Soubrette,
FLORRIE WEST,
LATE STAR IN "A BOWERY GIRL."
The Monarchs of Vocal Comedy—The
ELECTRIC QUARTET.
The Premier Fun Makers,
LEWIS AND ERNEST,
Specially Re-Engaged on Account of Their Great Success.
The Comedy Duo,
STINSON & MERTON
DUNBAR SISTERS,
English Vocalists and Dancers.
THE LeROYS,
In a New Specialty.
KISSELL,
In His Lightning Gun Drill.
TOGETHER WITH MANY OTHER SPECIALTIES OF MERIT, and
THE GREAT AMERICAN
BIOGRAPH.
The Most Perfect of All Projecting Machines, Presenting a Series of New and Interesting Views, including Pictures of the McKinley Inauguration.
All For 10-20-30 No Higher

STANDARD—TO-NIGHT AT 8 MATINEE AT 2.
MATINEE EVERY DAY.
Miaco's City Club.
RETURNS OF THE BIG FIGHT WEDNESDAY
Next Week—John L. Sullivan.

PRINTERS.
Do not overlook the auction sale on Monday, March 15, of Ennis Stationary Co., presses and type, 718 Locust st., 10 o'clock a. m.

GOOD EYES
Are priceless. Let us fill your oculist's prescriptions. We accurately fit the eyes.

ERKER BROS. OPTICAL CO.,
608—OLIVE STREET—608

CASH $5.00 and $5.00 A MONTH
ON ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE, STOVES
AND RANGES, CARPETS
and everything for housekeeping 50 per cent cheaper than any house up town. Take the Broadway cable cars to
FRITSCH'S
NEW FURNITURE, STOVE AND CARPET CO.
Stores: 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515 and 1517 SOUTH BROADWAY.
Bring this ad. and get a Fine CALENDAR 1897.
OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK EVERY NIGHT.

BEWARE OF

RUPTURE
No detention from business, no operation, no pain, but a positive and quick cure. No Pay Until Cured.
W. A. LEWIN, M. D.,
218 N. Eighth St., Cor. Olive.

Shot by a Doctor.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

STANBERRY, Mo., March 13.—Last night Dr. Barbour, a prominent physician at Gentryville, in the south part of this (Gentry) County, shot and fatally wounded Sam Patter, a druggist at that place. The trouble occurred over playing a slot machine.

To fully enjoy inhaling this spring morning, you should use Sanitol (for the teeth).

Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The exports of specie for the week amounted to $127,000 in gold and $1,038,783 in silver. The imports were: Gold, $145,254; silver, $12,700; dry goods, $2,578,962; general merchandise, $6,832,502.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

AMUSEMENTS.
CENTURY THEATER.
AL HAYMAN AND WILL J. DAVIS, MANAGERS.
TO-NIGHT — SUNDAY — TO-NIGHT
FIRST TIME IN ST. LOUIS,
WM. GILLETTE'S GREATEST COMEDY,
TOO MUCH JOHNSON
A whirlwind of merriment containing an embodiment of love, jealousy, sentiment and sunshine, intermingled with bright dialogue, brilliant witticisms and funny situations.
Presented here in the same brilliant manner that characterized its run for an entire season in New York, with the principal members of the original cast, and mounted with the original scenery and effects.
MATINEES: WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
MANAGEMENT CHAS. FROHMAN.
Monday, March 22—MARGARET MATHER.

OLYMPIC--TO-NIGHT
AND ALL WEEK—MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Exactly as Presented One Month in Philadelphia, One Month in Boston, One Month in Chicago, and Five Months in New York.
THE SEASON'S GREATEST NOVELTY,
CHARLES HOPPER
And His Comedy Company in
CHIMMIE FADDEN
DIRECTION OF FRANK McKEE. ORIGINAL CAST AND PRODUCTION.
CORBETT | At the Wednesday Matinee authentic returns from the battle at Carson will be read between each act. | FITZIMMONS
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES—25c to $1.00.
Bargain Matinee Wednesday—Highest Price, 50c.
Sunday, March 21—KELLAR, THE PEERLESS MAGICIAN.

FOURTEENTH ST. THEATER, 14th and Locust.
TO-NIGHT.
RETURN OF THE SEASON'S BIG SUCCESS,
THE NANCY HANKS,
By Frank Tannehill, Jr.
PRESENTED BY THE COMEDIANS,
MARTINETTI—TANNEHILL
(IGNACIO) (FRANK, JR.,)
And their perfect company, including ANNA BOYD, Carrie Radcliffe, Dorothy Chester, Florence Lillian Wickes, Mrs. Frank A. Tannehill, Clayton E. White, Geo. C. Welch and others.
NEXT WEEK—NELLIE M'HENRY. Tel. 961.

HAVLIN'S
The Most Popular Theater in the City, and at Popular Prices.
15c, 25c, 35c and 50c
NO HIGHER.
25-CENT BARGAIN MATINEES Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
THIS WEEK, MATINEE TO-DAY!
...THE... TORNADO
Lincoln J. Carter's mammoth scenic production. The greatest sensation the stage has ever known.
SEE The Awful Tornado! The Collision at Sea! The Chicago Harbor at Night!
Positively overshadowing all previous productions of American melodramas.
Coming, Sunday Matinee, March 21—"The Fatal Card."

EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL
FOUR NIGHTS ONLY AND ONE MATINEE.
GRAND OPERA
Under the direction of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau (Ltd.) by the Metropolitan Opera-house Co. Full chorus, ballet, scenery, properties, etc., and entire Chicago Orchestra, comprising 65 musicians.
COMMENCING MONDAY EVE, MARCH 22,
"FAUST."
With the ideal cast, including Mmes. Calve, Bauermeister and Mantelli, MM. Ed de Reszke, Campanari, Viviani and Jean de Reszke. Conductor, Mancinelli.
Tuesday Evening, March 23, Meyerbeer's Opera,
"LES HUGUENOTS."
Mmes. Litvinne, Mantelli, Bauermeister and Clementine de Vere. MM. Cremonini, Ancona, Plancon, Bars, Viviani, De Vaschetti, Vanni and Ed de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.
Wednesday Matinee, March 24, at Popular Prices—Only Matinee, Verdi's Opera,
"IL TROVATORE."
Miss Sophie Traubmann, Mmes. Van Cauteran and Olitzka. Sigs. Campanari, Vaschetti, Vanni, Corsi and Ceppi. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.
Prices for Wednesday matinee, $1, $1.50, $2; boxes $15.
Wednesday Evening, March 24, Bizet's Opera,
"CARMEN."
Mmes. Calve, Bauermeister, Van Cauteran and Marie Engle. MM. Salignac, De Vries, Bars, Viviani, Corsi and Lassalle. Con., Sig. Mancinelli.
Thursday Evening, March 25, Wagner's Opera,
"SIEGFRIED."
MM. Jean de Reszke, Ed de Reszke, Von Hubbenet, Viviani and David Bispham. Miss Sophie Traubmann, Mmes. Olitzka and Litvinne. Conductor, Anton Seidl.
SCALE OF PRICES—$3, $2.50, $1.50, $1. Boxes, seating six, $30 and $25. Wednesday matinee, $1, $1.50, $2. Boxes, $15.
Sale for single performances begins to-morrow at Balmer & Weber's Music Hall, 908 Olive st.
Steinway Pianos used exclusively.

THE CRUSADE OF
AMERICAN THEOSOPHISTS,
Traveling around the world, invite the public to a meeting at
HARMONY HALL,
Olive and Eighteenth streets,
This Evening, at 8 O'Clock.
Addresses will be delivered on "Reincarnation," "Brotherhood," and other kindred Theosophical subjects.
Music. Free.

LAST SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT
Will take place at Strassberger's Conservatory of Music, 2200 St. Louis av.,
Thursday, March 18, 1897, at 8:30 p. m.
Miss Louise Froehlich .... Soprano
Miss Rose Ford .... Violin Solo
Miss Lillian Niebling .... Elocution
Mr. Paul Mori .... Accompanist
And the Cello Quartette,
Louis Mayer, P. G. Anton, Carl Froehlich, H. Broeckaert.

THE HAGAN.
High-Class Vaudeville,
BEAT THIS ARRAY OF TALENT:
Matinees Daily.
10 20 30 No Higher.
J. K. Emmett and Child
MATTIE VICKERS,
Celebrated Singing Soubrette.
THE ACME FOUR
Lizzie and Vinie Daly,
The Dancing Wonders.
Francelli and Lewis,
Operatic Vocalists.
Fred T. Herbert's
TROUPE OF TRAINED DOGS.
And a Peerless Vaudeville Bill of 12 Other Acts.
Parquet reserved (night only).............50c
Entire change of artists to-morrow.

MONDAY, MARCH 22.
BENEFIT
CHAS. A. STARK,
Assistant Treasurer 14th Street Theater,
Presenting the Distinguished Comedienne,
...MISS NELLIE M'HENRY...
IN HER NEW PLAY,
"A NIGHT IN NEW YORK."

KUNKEL'S POPULAR CONCERTS
14TH STREET THEATER. Every Sunday Afternoon at 3 o'clock. General Admission 25c.
Miss Maginnis, soprano; Mr. Schiele, violinist; Mr. Vieh, pianist; Mr. C. J. Kunkel, pianist; Mr. Kunkel, pianist.

36th EXPOSITION 36th
SUNDAY POPULAR CONCERTS.
Sunday, March 14, 3:30 P. M.
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Mr. ALFRED ERNST .... Conductor
Soloists—Mr. WM. PORTEOUS, Basso.
Mr. JOSEPH HEDLICKA, Violin.
Seats .... Adults, 25c; Children, 15c

RECITAL
—IN—
MEMORIAL HALL
On Thursday evening, March 25, J. Arthur [illegible], Shakespearean reader and monologist, will give an entertainment in Memorial Hall, assisted by Mae Estelle Acton prima donna. Proceeds for the benefit of the North Side Day Nursery, auxiliary to the Children's Home Society of [illegible].

HEAVY INVESTMENT IN REAL ESTATE.

AGENTS ARE PREPARING FOR UNUSUAL ACTIVITY THIS SPRING.

BUILDING WILL BE ACTIVE.

Well-Posted Agents Talk—Several Important Buildings Planned—General Realty Happenings—Sales.

With building material at the lowest prices ever known, and with choice investment property being offered at figures that are ridiculously low, there should be in the aggregate a heavy business in real estate recorded in St. Louis this year. The Recorder of Deeds believes that this will be the situation here, and will increase his force, that has been kept low for some time. The real estate agents believe it, and are preparing to do the heaviest business they have handled for several years.

All signs point to numerous and heavy purchases by both small and large investors, and the agents believe that there will be some heavy deals closed during the year for the purchase of down-town building sites by out of town syndicates.

A Post-Dispatch representative in making the rounds of Realty Row Saturday found the agents all busier than for months, and all in a most hopeful mood. The expectation among them is that active trading will open about April 1. Following will be found short interviews on the situation with some of the more prominent:

Henry Hiemenz, Jr., said: "From the number of inquiries that I am daily receiving for good investment property, and from the boom that the renting business has taken on itself in the past two weeks, I am led to believe that the general real estate business is going to get out of the rut that it has been in for some time. There is plenty of money afloat and as the people are tired of keeping it in bank where it earns them nothing, they are looking for profitable investment property. There is plenty of such property in St. Louis that will pay handsome returns and that is as safe as Government bonds. Building improvements pay well, and ground that is bought for investment at the ruling low prices will bring handsome returns in a comparatively short time. I am much encouraged over the general outlook."

Adam Boeck, of Adam Boeck & Co., said: "The real estate situation has within the past few weeks taken on a more encouraging look, and I have great confidence in the continuance throughout the year of lively trading in realty. This will be a great relief to some, if not all of us. The business closed up by the entire fraternity during the past twelve or fourteen months has not been considerable enough to have satisfied half of us if that proportion had handled it all. There is too much good, solid value in our local real estate to permit of this condition continuing any longer; and now that money has become easier, I look for some heavy investments in vacant and improved property and important building projects to be put through in the next few months."

Theo. Hemmelmann of Aiple & Hemmelmann said: "So great is our confidence in the outlook for improved conditions in real estate that we are preparing to launch several new subdivisions of residence property through the medium of the popular auction sales. All indications point to a heavy increase in business this year. People are seeking investments and they have come to understand that realty—St. Louis realty—is much safer than the average run of commercial securities, and that it yields a better percentage of profit. This is true whether the purchase is made for building or to be sold again.

Charles C. Nicholls of the Nicholls-Ritter Realty Company said: "The inquiry for property has been unusually brisk during the past two weeks, and all of the signs point to a pleasing increase in the business of the real estate agents. The disposition to invest in real estate is quite strong just now, an illustration of which can be found in the fact that I took a client out this week in the rain and sold him a lot in the West End at $150 a foot. I have also had three inquiries this morning for building lots that we advertised in the afternoon papers of Friday. This is, of course, encouraging. It is my belief that we will have a general briskness throughout the entire year. The people fully understand the good value that lies in St. Louis realty, and they have only been kept from investing by the unsettled conditions brought about by the late political campaign. The known investment value of our real estate is also attracting to our city the attention of a clientage of foreign capitalists, who are apt during the year to make some important purchases, both down town and residence property."

F. C. Bonsack, the architect, said: "I have noticed a marked improvement in the inclination of the property owners of the city toward building. For some time there was a noticeable dullness among the architects of the city, due to the fact that owners of ground would not take the risk of starting buildings until there was some settled feeling throughout the country. This has disappeared and nearly all of the architects with whom I have recently come in contact express themselves as decidedly hopeful of a great improvement in the volume of work that will be done during the year. Nearly all are either figuring on plans or have already drawn them for important buildings to be erected as soon as the weather becomes sufficiently settled. I have heard of a number of commercial buildings that are sure to go up this year and there will also be a great number of residences and flats put up in all parts of the city, but particularly in the West and North Ends.

Wm. J. Gray said: "It looks to me as if we should have a good business this spring, summer and fall. The outlook is certainly very bright. Building lots with modern streets and walks, sewers, water, gas, etc., have the call, and all well improved subdivisions in the city will have a decided boom, providing the prices are right. I am now advertising a special sale of such property in Chouteau place, commencing on St. Patrick's Day, and I promise you it will be a success if the weather man treats us right".

Jerre B. Moberly, manager of the rental department of the Anderson-Wade Co., said: "We can report a demand for dwellings and flats. This I attribute to the approach of spring, during which season there is the greatest demand for this class of property. I might also add that a large percentage of the inquiries are from strangers who are locating here, which indicates a constant increase in our population. Since the beginning of the year we have leased a large number of wholesale and retail buildings, many of which have been mentioned in your columns, and which show the activity of the renting business. I believe the forthcoming season will be a banner one.

John P. Rodgers said: "I believe that the siege of depression has about spent itself and that there will be a steady improvement in conditions. This betterment will not be temporary in character, but will continue throughout the next three years. This in my opinion will be a banner real estate year. I also notice that the inquiry for properties in the western portion of the city is almost as heavy is in 1892, which was conceded to be the most successful year in the history of St. Louis real estate."

Mr. Grace of Keane & Grace said: "I feel convinced that there is going to be a lively business this spring in real estate. I base my belief on the great increase in the inquiry for property that is being felt by all the agents. There is nothing on earth so good for investment purposes as St. Louis realty, and our people are beginning to find it out."

M. R. Cramer said: "I have noticed a strong inquiry of late for suburban property, and all indications point to unusual activity in this branch of the real estate business this year. I find that many people are desirous of securing homes away from the noise and dirt of the city, and I expect that the sale of homes in the country convenient to rapid transit will be many."

John L. M. McDowall of Gambrill & McDowall said: "If the months of January and February are to be considered an earnest of the market for the year I should certainly not look forward to much activity in the real estate business for 1897. However, a marked change has taken place since the 1st of March, especially during the past week. Our firm has had a strong demand for residence property in the West End, particularly in the Cabanne district. Those who have been contemplating the purchase of a home and have been waiting on account of the depressed times are now alive to the fact that this is certainly the most favorable time to buy at the lowest price and the best terms. Our firm consummated some good sales this week, which will be reported after the deeds have passed. Money is plentiful. The indications are that there will be a stronger demand for loans from now on, as it is well known that money lenders who have been holding off and asking very large margins on property, are now becoming anxious to put their idle money to work.

"Renting will be brisk this spring. Many persons who would have moved last fall preferred to remain in their old quarters rather than move and lose their vote. The season is now upon us. During the week we have leased and rented a number of houses and flats. From now on we anticipate a lively time, attending to repairs, locating new tenants and endeavoring to retain our old ones."

ROE PLACE SOLD.

That Choice Residence District Will Now Be Divided and Improved.

A syndicate represented by Henry Hiemenz, Jr., has just purchased of Mrs. Emma C. Copelin and John M. Roe for $75,000 the magnificent homestead tract just east of Reservoir Park. It will be prepared for sale and placed on the market at once.

The property is bounded on the north by Lafayette avenue, east by Compton avenue, south by Geyer avenue and west by Louisiana avenue, which divides it from the park surrounding Compton Hill Reservoir. A wide street will be run east and west through the middle of this property, and be called Roe avenue.

The tract will be called "Roe Place" after John J. Roe, who died about the close of the war. Mr. Roe was one of the leading men of his day, and was well known for his business enterprise and generous deeds. His genial countenance and familiar figure are still remembered by old citizens. Mr. Roe erected one of the most attractive mansions of that period, and the place was always considered the finest home in St. Louis.

The design of the present owners is to place the tract in the most thorough condition as to streets and alleys, sewers and sidewalks, trees, shrubbery and lawns, and divide it up into lots of various sizes. It will be made superior in attractiveness to anything in the city, surpassing in beauty probably the well known Compton Heights Park, which is just south of it.

It is surrounded by many handsome and costly residences and is one of the most charming residence districts in the city, and an ideal homestead. In the matter of cost it is determined to those who will build at once to sell any sized lot over forty feet at prices ranging from forty to sixty-five dollars per foot.

These prices are from twenty to thirty-five dollars per foot below the prices asked for surrounding property, but the owners desire to encourage the immediate erection of handsome dwellings, and offer this particularly seductive inducement to quick buyers, who will build their homes in "Roe place."

Henry Hiemenz, Jr., who will have the management and sale of Roe place lots, is having plats made and advancing the plans of the syndicate as rapidly as possible.

The Chouteau avenue cable cars and the Compton Heights (Washington avenue) cars pass the property. The Grand avenue electric cars are two blocks west. As the first choosers generally get the best, it would be wise to make an inpection of this new subdivision.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE.

Mrs. Jamison Will Build an Old Colonial House in Westminster Place.

Barnett, Haynes & Barnett, the architects, have just let the contracts for a handsome residence to be erected in Westminster place for Mrs. Stella Jamison. It will be built just west of Union avenue, and will cost something in excess of $10,000.

It will be a double house built after the Old Colonial style and will contain ten rooms. One of the beautiful features will be the grand stairway and the reception hall, which will be an artistic and elegant design. Hard woods will be used throughout the interior, and all of the modern appliances and conveniences necessary to an up-to-date residece will be used.

The parlor, reception room, dining-room and kitchen will be on the first floor, and the bedrooms and servants' quarters on the second and third floors. The bath will be finished in marble and ornamental tiling. The whole will make an unusually elegant home.

LACLEDE AVENUE STORES.

Jos. Kaltenbach Will Build Three at the Corner of Franklin Avenue.

Joseph Kaltenbach is having erected at the southeast corner of Laclede and Rankin avenues, three handsome stores with apartments above. The lot on which the building will stand fronts 60 feet on Laclede avenue. The corner store will be fitted up in an elaborate manner as a buffet. The apartments above, three in number, will be finished in hardwoods and will have all modern conveniences, including hot and cold water baths, etc.

The plans for the building were prepared by Architect J. L. Wees, and the cost when completed will be about $8,000.

EUCLID AVENUE FLATS.

Henry Herweck Will Build South of St. Louis Avenue.

Architect J. L. Wees has just finished the plans and let the contract for a handsome row of flats on Euclid avenue, just south of St. Louis avenue. They are being built for Henry Herweck. There will be eight flats in the row, four up and four down stairs. They will be finished in natural woods, with all modern conveniences, including handsome baths. The heating arrangements will be novel, as each flat will have its own furnace.

The cost of the row will be about $10,000.

REALTY TRANSACTIONS.

Agents' Reports of Sales Made Last Week.

FISHER & CO.

Fisher & Co.'s sales for the week aggregate $52,400.

Twenty-first street, between Hebert and Palm streets, two-story buff brick building, arranged as flats, numbered 3523 to 3525 North Twenty-fifth street, lot 57x218 feet, renting for $110 per month, property of John Kistonmacher, sold to Charles Bopp, for $13,000. Purchased as an investment.

Gambleton place, west of Suburban Railroad, modern two-story Queen Anne house, numbered 6140, lot 100x211 feet, property of Patterson Bain, sold to William N. Anderson, for $6,000. Mr. Anderson will occupy this as his residence.

Natural Bridge road, between Farrar and Glasgow avenues, two-story buff brick building arranged as flats of four rooms each, Numbered 2720 to 2732A, renting for $65 per month, property of Mrs. Adel Kaiser, sold to John Cammien for $8,000. Purchased as an investment.

Evans avenue, between Whittier street and Pendleton avenue, two-story brick, eight-room brick building, arranged as flats, numbered 4218, lot 31x150, property of Sarah Farrell, sold to George D. Pauk for $5,700.

Grand avenue, southeast corner Winnebago street, vacant lot, 100x215, property of Arthur T. Grindon, sold to John Weisert for $40 per front foot, or $4,000. Mr. Weisert will improve this lot with a $10,000 residence.

Delmar boulevard, west of Vandeventer avenue, 10-room house, numbered 3921, lot 30x150, property of John T. Lynam; sold to William H. Gill for $6,500. Purchased for a home.

Maple avenue, west of Hamilton, a modern Queen Anne dwelling, numbered 6065, lot 50x200, property of Gustav Koch; sold to George Bruns for $4,000.

Von Verson avenue, south side, between Hamilton and Delmar avenues, vacant lot, 100x185; sold from James Cox to Arthur T. Grindon at $30 per front foot. Mr. Grindon will improve this lot with a modern Colonial dwelling, which he will occupy as soon as completed.

Fisher & Co. also sold a farm of 200 acres, near Sandover, in Clinton County, Ill., in a high state of cultivation, with a large creamery, from Peter Fries to John Kistenmacher for $14,000.

NICHOLLS-RITTER.

The Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Company sold for account of the Oakland Place Realty Company, the deal having been consummated last week, 1,200 feet of property fronting on the north and south sides of McPherson avenue, commencing at Union boulevard and running eastwardly for the total amount of $82,794.

This property originally belonged to Maria C. Gregory and was sold by Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co. to the Oakland Place Realty Company about four years ago for $100,000, which sale included 400 feet of ground on the south side of McPherson avenue, which has been previously sold by the above firm to L. L. Culver and J. C. Heman, and also 800 feet of ground on the south line of Westminster place to F. C. Bonsack, the well-known architect, who is contemplating building some handsome houses of modern design on the property.

This was a very barren looking piece of property when purchased by the Oakland Place Realty Co. and they have expended $100,000 in building sewers, making streets, laying sidewalks, granitoid curb and gutter and in planting trees on the property which is now among the most desirable residence property in the city of St. Louis and is surrounded by handsome residence districts on all sides, Portland place being immediately south of it, and beautiful Bell place and Waterman place west of it, Westminster place north of it and Forest Park place east of it. The latter is now dotted with beautiful residences occupied by some of the most prominent people in the city and the district is fast becoming the fashionable West end residence location.

The purchases of the property were: To S. M. Kennard, the northeast corner of Union and McPherson, 101 feet 9½ inches, fronting on McPherson avenue, by 185 feet deep, at $110 per front foot; to Charles K. Ramsey, 101 feet 9½ inches on the southeast corner of McPherson and Union, at $110 per front foot; to T. Conzelman, 105 feet, on the north side of McPherson avenue, west of Lake, at $85 per foot; to W. G. Chappell, 50 feet, on the north side of McPherson avenue, about 300 feet east of Union, at $85 per foot; to Edwin Fowler, 45 feet on the north side of McPherson avenue, about 300 feet west of Lake, at $85 per foot; to W. H. Gummersell, 45 feet on the north line of McPherson avenue, adjoining lot sold to Mr. Fowler, at $85 per foot; to Messrs. A. J. and J. C. Heman, 300 feet on the south side of McPherson avenue, 100 feet east of Union, at $75 per foot; to F. X. Ryan, 100 feet, on the north side of McPherson avenue, 100 feet east of Union, at $95 per foot; also 45 feet on the north side of McPherson avenue, at $85 per foot; to William J. Gray, 100 feet, on the north side of McPherson avenue, commencing 200 feet east of Union, at $90 per foot, and 200 feet east of the above, at $85 per foot; to Herman Overstolz, 50 feet, on the north side of McPherson avenue, about midway between Lake and Union, at $85 per foot.

JOHN S. BLAKE & BRO.

James P. Blake, for the past ten years connected with Colman's Rural World, has formed a partnership with his brother, John S. Blake, the well-known real estate agent, and will sever his connection with Colman's. The new firm will be known as John S. Blake & Bro. They report the following straight sales during the past week:

House No. 1806 Hickory, an eight-room, stone-front dwelling, from the St. Louis Mullanphy Hospital Association, to Athol J. Michener, who will occupy the place for a home. Consideration, $3,500. The seller in this case was represented by the Anderson-Wade Co.

Also No. 3955 Evans avenue, a nine-room flat building, lot 25x166 feet, from J. A. Stanton, to M. T. Churchill, for $3,300. Mr. Churchill bought this place for an investment, and has placed it with the new firm.

Also lot 50x128 feet, on south side of Blaine avenue, 100 feet east of Klemm street, at $25 per foot, cash, from A. J. Michener to Patrick O'Keefe.

Also lot 30x142 feet 6 inches, on north side of Terry avenue, between King's Highway boulevard and Norwood avenue, from Athol J. Michener, to Patrick O'Keefe, at $22 per foot, cash.

AIPLE & HEMMELMANN.

2806 Shenandoah street, a two-story Queen Anne, eight-room brick dwelling, with lot 37x125 feet, owned by John B. Westermeyer, was sold to Elizabeth Lange for $4,985. Bought for a home.

5320 Old Manchester road, a two-story five-room frame dwelling, with lot 52x187 feet, owned by Leona B. Luhman, was sold to B. Luebke for $1,990.

Jefferson avenue, west side, between Cherokee and Utah streets, lot 40x117, owned by Barbara Kren, was sold to Dr. H. Schulz for $2,300. He will improve with an elegant residence to cost $6,000.

Sublette avenue, west side, between Manchester road and Magnolia avenue, a one-story frame cottage, with lot 33x125 feet owned by Francis Bechner, was sold to A. Duba fr $950.

CHARLES F. VOGEL.

House No. 1821 S. Broadway, between Geyer and Lafayette avenues, a 2-story brick residence of 8 rooms and lot 50x140 feet; sold for $6,750 from Mrs. Joseph Seeman to Bernhard Barutio, owner of the adjoining property, who will improve.

House No. 1379 Granville place, between Ridge and Minerva avenues, a 2-story slate roof, brick residence of eight rooms, reception hall, bath and all conveniences, and lot 25x149 feet; sold for $3,200, from Mrs. Julia M. Cornwell to Samuel J. Friedmann, who purchased for a home.

House No. 2745 Chippewa street, between Iowa and California avenues, a 2-story brick dwelling of eight rooms and lot 25x125 feet; sold for $2,500 from Anton Fohrell to Lorenz Roos, who purchased for a home.

Charles F. Vogel also reports that he placed one straight loan of $17,000, at 6 per cent interest, one of $2,500, one of $1,700, one of $1,000, on suburban improved property, a $2,000 building loan on Etzel avenue, and $400 on vacant lots on Big Bend road, aggregating $24,600. The inquiry for improved property and building lots has been greater this week than any week this year.

JAMES E. FOGG.

James E. Fogg reports the sale of 210 feet of unimproved property on the north side of Terry avenue, between Euclid avenue and King's highway, from the Ideal Investment Co. to the Norwood Park Improvement Co. This property has a depth of 127½ feet to an alley and lays high and fine and has splendid sewer facilities. Property has sold in this location for $30 to $34 per front foot.

The Norwood Park Improvement Co. have started the erection of six modern dwellings of eight rooms each, reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. These houses each have lots of 35 feet front and will be held at about $5,500 each when completed.

WATKINS & WALDECK.

House 776 Euclid avenue, nine rooms and reception hall, with lot 30x180, from Eugene S. Bradford to Wm. C. Waldeck; price $4,300.

Also the following loans: $2,500 for three years on an eight-room brick on Morgan street, near Taylor avenue; $1,000 for three years on two four-room flats on Goode avenue, near North Market street; $1,200 for three years on four-room brick house on Allen avenue, near California avenue, all at 6 per cent; also $15,000 on business property on Fourteenth street, near Market, at 5 per cent, for three years.

W. A. RUTLEDGE.

Sold for John F. Clark, 5027-29 Morgan street, two buff brick houses, each containing nine rooms. Each house is on a lot 25 feet front by a depth of 170 feet. Street improvements are all made. Mrs. Flora R. Haydock of Cincinnati, O., was the purchaser, at $12,000. In part pay Mr. Clark took 100 feet of ground on the south side of Washington avenue, just west of King's highway, at $9,000.

THE INDEX REALTY CO.

Sold for account of Conrad Bluemeyer to Alex A. Fischer 40 feet of ground on the north side of Vernon avenue, east of Union, at $50 per front foot. The lot will be improved with a fine residence. The J. T. Donovan Real Estate Co. represented the purchaser.

BRUEGGEMAN-NAST.

The Brueggeman-Nast Realty and Financial Co. is a new firm located at 1004 Chestnut street. Both members of the firm are well and faborably known to real estate circles. They will do a general business in buying and selling real estate and in lending money on real estate security.

RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.

Report sale of house 1917 Arlington avenue, an eight-room frame, on lot 25x180 feet, sold for $2,700 by Cassel A. Abraham to Louis Nelson, who purchases for a residence.

Showman Showers Dead.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 13.—Andrew J. Showers, one of the best known showmen in the country and proprietor of Showers' Imperial Shows, died in this city today. Interment will take place here.

TO ENTERTAIN THE TURNERS.

GREAT PREPARATIONS UNDER WAY FOR THE "FEST."

RECORD - BREAKING DRILLS.

Seven Thousand Turners Are Expected to Take Part in the Grand Closing Evolutions.

The twenty-seventh national gathering of the North American Gymnastic Union or Turner Bund, as it is more commonly known, will take place in St. Louis May 6 to 9.

All the societies in the Union, over 400 in number, embracing a membership of over 40,000, will send their best classes of gymnasts and singers, including lady turners, to take part in the competitive exercises. It is anticipated that there will be 10,000 active participants in the gymnastic contests, with as many as 25,000 visitors to this most popular German-American festival.

Preparations for the big event are being pushed by a central committee, of which Lawyer Hugo Muench is Chairman, and ten sub-committees.

The raising of funds for the entertainment of the visitors is in the hands of a financial committee consisting of Chancellor W. S. Chaplin of Washington University, Chairman, and Messrs. Festus J. Wade, A. W. Straub, Edward Devoy, Henry Koehler, Sr., Henry Braun, Robert McCulloch, Charles F. Vogel, J. F. Conrad and Goodman King. They are not asking for subscriptions, but are requesting merchants to subscribe for season tickets to the festival. These are arranged in convenient form for distribution among the firms' out-of-town patrons, who may be attracted to the city during the Turnfest. The responses have been encouraging.

The exercises of the festival will begin with a street parad of all the uniformed Turners in attendance. The line of march will be through the down town streets, past the Exposition, where the reviewing stand will be erected, and west on Locust street to Jefferson avenue. As the Turners will march sixteen abreast, carry wands and go through various evolutions along the line of march St. Louisans will be forced for once to keep on the sidewalks during the passage of an entire parade. At the head of the hill on Twenty-second and Locust streets photographers will be stationed to take views of the marching columns.

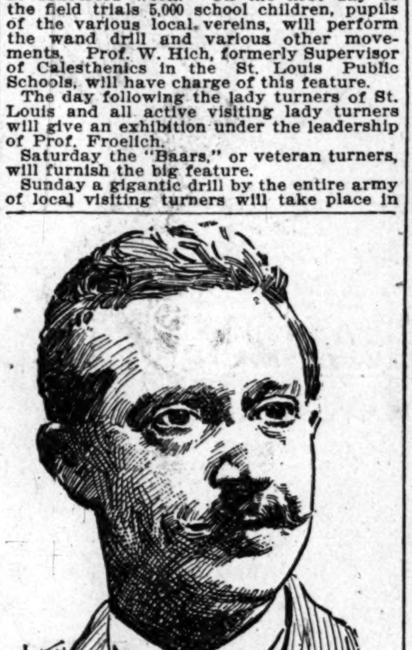
For the three days' succeeding there will be competitive exercises in the Turner systems of gymnastics. The contestants are very much in earnest about this feature and get to work before 8 o'clock in the morning and keep at it until sundown. The class manoeuvres will take place on the race track in front of the grand stand. The indivivdual contests will be brought off in the old amphitheater.

Each day there will be some special feature in concerted work. On the first day of the field trials 5,000 school children, pupils of the various local vereins, will perform the wand drill and various other movements. Prof. W. Hich, formerly Supervisor of Calesthenics in the St. Louis Public Schools, will have charge of this feature.

The day following the lady turners of St. Louis and all active visiting lady turners will give an exhibition under the leadership of Prof. Froelich.

Saturday the "Baars," or veteran turners, will furnish the big feature.

Sunday a gigantic drill by the entire army of local visiting turners will take place in the race track enclosure. Young men and old, ladies and school children, will participate. It is expected that an army of over 7,000 will go through the evolutions which every turner knows as well as his abc's.



HENRY BRAUN,
President North American Turner Bund.

At the last quadriennial gathering in Milwaukee 3,000 Turners took part in this concerted drill. This was the record up to that time, but the size of the feature will be more than doubled at St. Louis.

Great difficulty is experienced in handling this immense army in concerted drill. At Milwaukee it was found that when the word of command was sounded the evolution passed over the big field of Turners with the onward progress of a wave. Those nearest the leader followed the word of command, and had the movement completed before the sound of his voice reached their colleagues hundreds of yards beyond. To obviate this the local committee is figuring on placing four bands in as many corners of the field, the matter of wind direction not being overlooked, and having them play in unison. In this way, instead of waiting for the word of command, the Turners, who are musicians, will be guided in their evolutions by the music. The sight of an army of 7,000 moving simultaneously in graceful evolutions, with military precision, will prove a thrilling spectacle to even those unacquainted with the Turner system.

The Turners themselves set such great store by the feature that they will all be at the Fair Grounds at 6 o'clock Saturday morning to practice for the big feature before the regular day's exercises commence.

The prizes for individual and class excellence in the Turner competitions are neither money nor costly emblems of silver or gold. Honor is the stimulating basis of all competition. Laurel wreaths and diplomas are the only emblems of victory.

The Turnerbund is not solely an organization devoted to physical. "Mens sana in corpore sano" is a two-sided principle and the turners look to the mind as well as the body. While the day time will be given over to physical competition the Turners in convention will spend their evenings in intellectual enjoyment.

On the first night of the "fest" there will be a reception and concert at Music Hall. Addresses will be made by Mr. Hugo Muench, the "Fest President," Mr. Henry Braun, the druggist of Eighth street and Chouteau avenue, who is President of the North American Turner Bund, and the newly-elected Mayor of the city.

On the following nights Music Hall will be the scene of competitive contests in chorus, singing, declamation and extemporaneous speaking.

The local turnvereins have arranged a chorus of 600 mixed voices to supply vocal music at the evening concerts.

In the light of testators to the combined mental and physical features of the festival, the guest of honor will be Dr. E. M. Hartwell, Superintendent of Physical Culture in the Public Schools of Boston; Prof. Sergeant of Harvard; Dr. Hitchcock of Ahmerst; Miss Le Garde, Superintendent of Physical Culture in the schools of Providence, R. I., and Chancellor W. S. Chaplin of Washington University.

The headquarters of the Turnfest will be at Central Turner Hall, 1508 Chouteau avenue. Arrangements have been made by the local committee to house the delegates in the local Turner halls. Quite a number will be accommodated in buildings at the Fair Grounds. Arrangements have been made on a monster scale to feed those in attendance at the Fair Grounds.

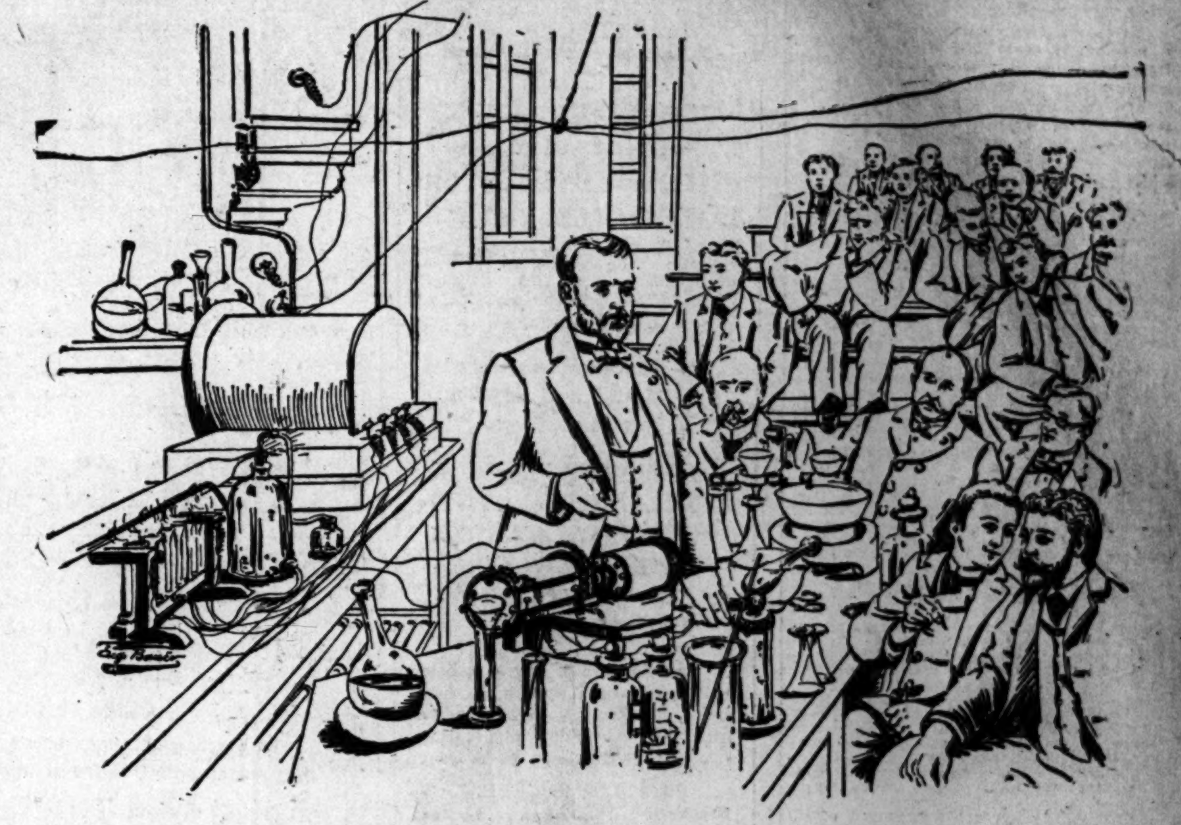
The official heads of the convention will be Hugo Muench, Festival President; Henry Braun, President of the National Turnerbund; August H. Muegge, director of physical exercises, and Dr. Amand Ravold, superintendent of the hospital corps.

One feature of the coming festival not relished by St. Louis Turners, is that, as a matter of courtesy, the National President and consequently the executive officers of the association will pass out of the control of St. Louisans, who have had this advantage for sixteen years.

Science and Discovery

Consumption Can Be Cured

Convincing Free Offer of an Eminent New York City Chemist and Scientist.



(A scene in the Slocum Laboratory. The Doctor illustrating the power of his New System of Medicine to Medical Men and Students.)

Nothing could be fairer than the generous offer of the honored and distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum of New York City.

The fact has been established that he has discovered a reliable and absolute cure for consumption and all bronchial, throat, lung and chest diseases, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting away; and to make its wonderful merits known, he will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his newly discovered remedies to any afflicted reader of the Post-Dispatch who will write for them.

Already his "new scientific system of medicine" has permanently cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases by its timely use, and it seems a necessary and humane duty, therefore, to bring such facts to the attention of all invalids, that they may be benefited thereby.

He considers it not only his professional but his religious duty—a duty which he owes to suffering humanity—to donate his infallible cure to all afflicted.

Chemistry and science are daily astonishing the world with new wonders. It is no longer safe to say that anything may not be achieved. The researches and experiments of this great chemist, patiently carried on for years, have culminated in results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed for any modern genius or philosopher.

The Doctor has proved the dreaded consumption to be a curable disease beyond a doubt, in any climate, and has on file in his American and European laboratories thousands of "heartfelt letters of gratitude" from those benefited and cured in all parts of the world.

The medical profession throughout America and Europe are unanimous in the opinion that catarrhal affections and pulmonary troubles lead to consumption, and consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. No one having or threatened with any disease should hesitate a day. Simply write to T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving express and post-office address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent. Every sufferer should take advantage of this most liberal proposition. Please tell the Doctor you saw his philanthropic offer in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and greatly oblige.

NO BOSS IN MISSOURI.

Col. Dick Kerens Is Enveloped in Purity Eleven Feet Thick.

Office seekers are getting cold comfort from Pie Distributor R. C. Kerens these days.

They besiege his office daily but do not get even hopes.

Mr. Kerens said Saturday: "You can say that Mr. McKinley has not tackled the distribution of offices, and he will not until after the tariff bill is passed. Hard times, idle factories, unemployed workingmen, these constitute the emergency just now, and Congress and the President are bound to receive it. There will be no general distribution of offices until confidence has been restored and the country placed on a prosperous footing.

"More than that, every man now in office will be allowed to serve out his term. That precedent has been well established and the McKinley administration, which will be essentially a business administration, will not disturb it."

When asked how Missouri would fare in the way of patronage, he said:

"There will be no dictation of the patronage from this State. We have had too much of that in the past. I hate the idea of dictation in politics and will not set myself up as a boss. The people must agree on the men worthy of Federal patronage."

TO PROTECT THEIR NOSES.

Dwellers on the Bluffs Fighting the Garbage Dumps.

John Scullin, Charles P. Chouteau, Alex. H. Smith and C. C. Maffitt will make an effort to prevent the pollution of the Mississippi with garbage during the coming summer.

They have sent a letter to Hon. Henry Flad, of the Mississippi River Commission calling his attention to the fact that last year the stench from the river caused many buildings along the river front to be untenantable and injured the health of the community.

In reply to a similar letter, Harbor Commissioner Stone says that he fears municipal legislation will be required to prevent the pollution of the river.

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION.

Stock Yards Company Restrained From Making Certain Rates.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 13.—At noon today Judge Foster of the United States District Court granted a temporary injunction restraining the Kansas City Stock Yards Co. from putting into effect the rates fixed by the legislative act which has just become a law. The application for the injunction was made by Charles U. Cutting, holding $30,000 in shares in the stock yards company. He claimed that the new rates would reduce the value of his stock. The date for hearing was set for March 26.

A Home for Wanderers.

The Salvation Army in St. Louis expects to have a shelter house for homeless and unemployed men by the time winter comes again. The intention is to rent a large building in the neighborhood of Third and Market streets. Homeless men will be furnished lodging and a meal for a small sum. If they have not the price, they will be permitted to pay nothing and saw wood for their lodging. Preliminary steps will be taken during the spring and summer. Commander Booth-Tucker is expected in St. Louis soon, and it is thought he will indorse the plan.

DEFIED THE COURT.

Marshal Erb Runs Rough Shod Over Judge Stevenson.

There was a hot tilt in the Second District Police Court yesterday morning between Judge Stevenson and Chief Deputy Marshal Henry Erb. During the course of the war of words the Judge and the Marshal exchanged cuss words.

When Peter Fitzpatrick, who forfeited his bond on March 9, was brought before the court the Judge ordered him locked up. Marshal Erb protested that the man could not be locked up. All that could be done, he said, was to collect the bond from the surety.

"Don't tell me what is law!" shouted Judge Stevenson, with an oath.

"—— —— you and your law! I know my duty! Turn that man loose! Turn him loose!" exclaimed the Marshal, while his deputies ran to obey his order.

Attorneys and court officers gathered round and stared in speechless astonishment at the proceeding.

Judge Stevenson looked calmly at the excited officer and made no reply to his outburst.

"I tell you I know some law myself," shouted the Marshal, pacing the floor, "and that is more than you do. All the law you know could be put in a peanut shell. You never practiced three days before going on the bench.

"Where's the prisoner? Oh, there he is! Now he is out and he wont be locked up here aagin."

Then he walked away and Fitzpatrick went free.

WEDDED EVA DEAN.

Young John Fay Wouldn't Take His Mother's Advice.

Young J. Fay, the gay and festive son of Anna Eva, has married the woman on whom he made a midnight call during the second week of his mother's engagement here.

With the announcement of the wedding it crops out that the woman who signed the hotel register as Mrs. Fenton on that eventful night was Miss Eva Dean of 2622 Lafayette avenue.

After the hotel escapade young Fay decided that the best way out of the scrap was to marry the woman. Mr. Fay is very young. He tried to get his mother's consent, but she said him nay. Then the woman called on Miss Fay and was treated as coldly.

John couldn't stay away from his amorata. He slipped into St. Louis early in the week and met her. They went to O'Fallon, Ill., and were made one.

Anna Eva says she will make the boy look to his new wife for support. Eva Dean has been well known around town and was a frequenter of the South Side race track.

AGAINST REORGANIZATION.

Some of the Fourth Street Railway Bondholders Want to Sell.

The People's and the Fourth Street and Arsenal Street Railways which recently went into the hands of a receiver may not be consolidated and reorganized as some of the bondholders propose.

To reorganize the roads it would be necessary for the bondholders to pay off the floating indebtedness which amounts to $240,000. Some of the bondholders think it would be better to sell the roads and divide the proceeds. Those who take this view will meet in Broker James Campbell's office to-morrow afternoon. Even though the local bondholders agree nothing can be done until all of the bondholders have been reached. This will take about two months.

Robbers on Evans Avenue.

Thieves looted the residence of Benjamin E. W. Ruler at 4229 Evans avenue Friday afternoon and got away with a gold watch, a $75 diamond ring, five gold rings, three solid silver souvenir spoons, two $5 gold pieces, a monogram gold piece and set of silver knives and forks. They broke open a child's bank and got 85 cents out of it. Mrs. Ruler was out when the robbery occurred. When she got home she found both the front and back doors open. The thieves escaped.

MADE AN EXPLANATION.

Sterling C. Edmunds' Case in Louisville to Be Dismissed.

Sterling C. Edmunds, brother of ex-Judge Henry L. Edmunds, returned to his home at 3156 School street yesterday.

Mr. Edmunds was recently indicted at Louisville on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the German National Bank of that city. On his return to St. Louis yesterday Mr. Edmunds said he had explained his connection with the bank to the satisfaction of the Grand Jury, and that the indictment would be quashed.

Mr. Edmunds was in the tobacco business in Louisville up to a short time ago under the firm name of S. C. Edmunds & Co. He purchased large quantities of tobacco, drawing against the German Bank to pay for it and depositing the warehouse receipts with the bank as collateral.

Before this transaction was completed Mr. Edmunds moved from Louisville to St. Louis. Then the bank failed, and it was discovered that President McKnight had wrecked it. The tobacco dealer's account with it was in such shape that he appeared to be in on the deal.

He was indicted and taken to Louisville. He is now out on bond.

AN AWFUL SORE

A Babe's Untold Suffering And Mother's Many Sleepless Nights.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS.

I herewith write out in full the beginning and end of that terrible disease, Eczema, which caused my babe untold suffering, and myself many sleepless nights.

My baby was born seemingly a fair, healthy child, but when she was three weeks old a swelling appeared on the back of her head, and in course of time broke. Every one called it a boil, and, now it had broken, would soon heal, but that was only the beginning of the trouble. It did not heal but grew worse, and the sore spread from the size of a dime to that of a dollar. I used all kinds of remedies that I could think of but nothing seemed to help, in fact it grew worse, her hair fell out where the sore was and I feared it would never grow again. It continued until my aged father came on a visit, and when he saw the baby he told me "to get CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA ointment right away." To please him I did so, and to my surprise, by their use the sore began to heal over, the hair grew over it, and to-day she has a nice head of hair, her skin is as fair as a lily, and she has no scar left to recall that awful sore.

CUTICURA soothes and allays all itching and burning that cause a child to fret and the mother to worry, and gives rest and comfort both to parent and child.

MRS. WM. RYER, Elk River, Minn.

SLEEP FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES and REST FOR TIRED MOTHERS in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of emollients and skin cures.

This treatment will give instant relief, permit rest for parent and sleep for child, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, pimply, and crusted skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humor," free.

LUXURIANT HAIR with clean, healthy scalp produced by CUTICURA SOAP.

IT'S SURE

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CHRISTIAN SCIENCE TRIED ON A DOG.

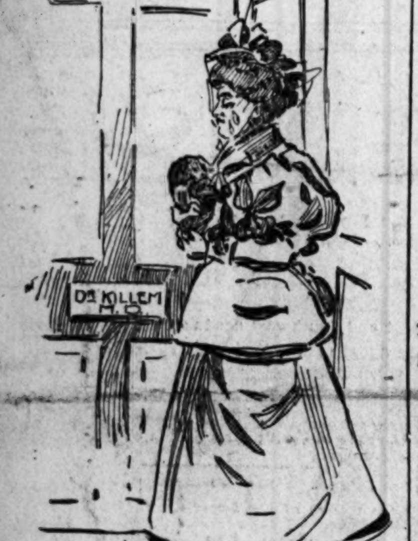
HOW A CRIPPLED TERRIER WAS RESTORED AFTER DOCTORS HAD PRONOUNCED IT HOPELESS.

The story is an old one of the country doctor who made his own physic and invariably tried each nostrum on a dog before prescribing it for his patients. If the dog survived he was willing to take chances on the human stomach with it. Hence the expression, "Try it on the dog."

Not every one knows, however, that Christian Science has been tried on a dog and with complete success, according to the evidence of a lady now residing in St. Louis. It occurred in Chicago—anything is likely to occur in Chicago. Miss Fleta Tillotson, a young lady of the Windy City, who is well known in St. Louis society, and who will visit here in a few weeks, has a beautiful little fox terrier, the most cherished of all her possessions. It was of pure blood and had been trained to perform a number of clever tricks. Miss Tillotson named her pet Marlowe, in honor of the gifted young actress, Julia Marlowe Taber.

One day while frisking about the room Marlowe jumped over the steam register. She could have gone around it just as handily, but she needed some vent for her exuberant spirits. But unfortunately Marlowe's ambition was greater than her reach. She fell short and one of her hind legs was caught between the bars. There Marlowe hung, yelping with pain, until her mistress hearing the signal of distress rushed to her relief.

Marlowe's injured leg was found to be in bad fix. It hung limp and useless, and evidently caused the little animal much suffering. Her mistress hastily donned hat and cloak, and carrying the dog in her arms, rushed off to the nearest physician. He examined the leg and pronounced the ligaments so badly lacerated that nothing could be done for it. He advised the young lady to tell her troubles to a policeman with a view of having him end the sufferer's troubles with a bullet. If this was deemed too violent a death, he suggested easing the dog quietly down with an overdose of chloroform.



DOCTORS ARE IN VAIN.

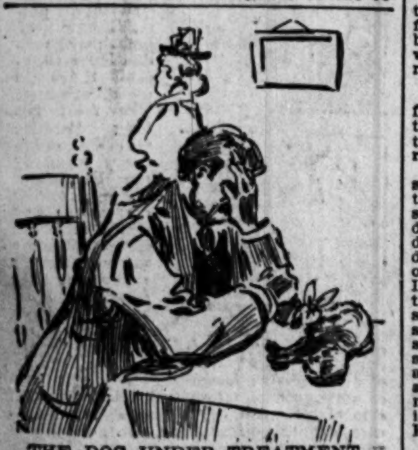
The young lady voted the doctor "simply horrid" and sought another doctor. She was given the same advice, and she went to other doctors and veterinary surgeons. All told her the case was hopeless, and finally she started home with the unfortunate dog.

Marlowe's leg was still hurting, and the dog kept up a continual whine. While on a street car going home, a solemn, clerical looking gentleman doffed his hat politely, and asked what was hurting the dog, or words to that effect.

"Perhaps I can help him as I am a physician," said the gentleman, as he kindly took the dog in his arms and spoke to him in such a way that he won the confidence of Marlowe's mistress at once, who believes in the old adage, "Love me, love my dog."

Before Miss Tillotson had arrived at home the gentleman had introduced himself as a Christian Scientist, expressing his opinion most confidently to the effect that he could cure her dog if allowed to give him a few treatments.

Although somewhat skeptical of the result, the young lady was so anxious about her terrier that she accepted his offer and invited him to accompany her home. The doctor gave the little animal one or two treatments that evening, asking leave to return next day and follow up his cure.



THE DOG UNDER TREATMENT.

The Christian Science doctor did not lay hands on the dog. He just stood over it, and covering his face with one hand remained in silent contemplation, doing the power-of-mind-over-matter act. The dog was quieter and appeared to be benefited by the first treatment, and his mistress began to hope.

The next day the Christian Scientist returned and covered his face with his hand some more. That completed the cure. Presto, change! The dog, pronounced hopelessly crippled, jumped up and cavorted around as lively as ever, only she did not experiment with the steam heater any more.

The St. Louis lady referred to was present at the cure. She had a pet dog, too, Chato by name, and the two dogs were as much intimate friends in their way as their respective mistresses. Chato was on hand to welcome the restored cripple.

There ought to be a sentimental ending to this story. According to all precedent the young lady's heart should have gone out to the man who brought back her pet from the valley of the shadow of death, but this is not a love story, but the true tale of a dog.

MAB.

FORTUNE TELLING AS A LENTEN PASTIME.

Progressive Euchre and Pink Teas Are Sinful at This Season, But Reading Fate Isn't.

Among the accomplishments of the amiable Dr. Primrose's daughter Sophia, as detailed by Goldsmith, was "A very pretty manner of telling fortunes upon the cards."

During this season of sackcloth and slender diet society girls of St. Louis have taken up the same art as a divertisement. Who and what started them at it the saints alone can tell, but at it they are, and progressive euchre and pink teas are nigh the stage of obsolescence.

Possibly Miss Nethersole's "Carmen" suggested it, or maybe Anna Eva Fay, or Mr. Willard's "A Rogue's Comedy," put it in their pretty heads, but anyhow the girl who doesn't know at least one way of reading the future and revealing the past and present with a deck of cards is so slow she walks backwards.

Cards were invented to divert the childish fancy of a crazy king of one of the Latin states. Since then they have probably caused more insanity than they have relieved, but they have done some good in dispelling ennui. From a time when the memory of man and the literature of civilization runneth not to the contrary they have served as a medium for fortune-telling.

They are particularly favored by the white witches of St. Patrick's parish, and even the more pretentious fortune-tellers do not disdain them.

Now that society has taken up the custom of forecasting joy and sorrow by shuffling, dealing and distributing the pasteboards it may be expected that card-readers will have the call over palmists and mind-readers.

A young woman who does penance for forty days every year by abstaining from all things she is tired of and finds compensation in novelty told a Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter all about it the other night.

"It's great fun," she said; "besides it's so innocent, and its such good training for the mind. And really now I know there's something in it. You do get the most wonderful answers sometimes. Of course I don't really believe in such things, but I don't think you can explain it. Auntie lost one of her side combs the other night and Laura consulted the cards. She selected the Queen of diamonds as auntie's spirit-self. Auntie doesn't wear diamonds, but she is blonde and diamonds are the lightest suit, you know. The King of Clubs was selected as the person most interested in auntie. I won't tell you why. It hasn't anything to do with the story and I just mentioned it because the King of Clubs is always a dark man—not as dark as the King of Spades, but awfully dark.

"Well, when Laura dealt the King of Clubs came reversed. Auntie never said a word, but I saw she noticed it for the King of Clubs reversed is a sure sign of disappointment. But in the next three cards the Eight of Hearts was high and that offset it, for the Eight of Hearts means a fair person's affection. Then the Eight of Diamonds, which means love-making, came. You see the King of Clubs was disappointed, but the Eight of Hearts gave him the affection of a fair person and —"

"What fair person?"

"Pay attention, please. I told you Auntie was Queen of Diamonds and Diamonds are always fair. And the Eight of Hearts gave him the affection of a fair person and the Eight of Diamonds indicated love-making. And, what do you think? The Queen of Diamonds came next. Now, can you explain that?"

"No; but what about the lost side comb?"

"Oh, I forgot! Auntie found the side comb that day on a rug in the parlor. She must have dropped it the night before. Wasn't it wonderful?"

"Wasn't what wonderful? The King of Clubs calling the night before?"

"No! Oh how did you know he was there? Laura told you, didn't she?"

After Laura was acquitted the fair creature proceeded with her revelations.

"The easiest way to tell fortunes with cards is to pick out the four Kings—if its a girl's fortune you are telling—and name them. Then you shuffle the cards and deal with your left hand. You ask whom she loves and who loves her and who asked her to marry him and whom will she marry and all sorts of questions and the card that is turned up answers by indicating the suit.

"Of course, the scope of inquiry is limited in this method, but it's an easy way to learn and it's nice to play when you are alone. There are several more complicated ways, but I can't explain them. Laura uses the French method of dealing by threes. She knows what every card signifies of itself and what bearing other cards have on it. Some times she tells fortunes for a dozen girls in one evening.

"Men? Oh, no; we don't have men at the fortune-telling parties. They are so skeptical and are liable to interrupt, besides it isn't good for men to know so much.

"The nicest fortune-telling parties are informal. A lot of girls assemble and get right down on the floor and one of them tells the fortunes. If she knows what the cards mean and can figure out all the combinations, it is jolly good fun, but there are only a few in our set who can do it. You must know how to string things together."

Pursuing the line of investigation suggested by the revelations of the young woman with an Auntie who is subject to losses of side combs, the reporter went to the Public Library to read up on the fortune-telling.

"All right," said the assistant librarian, when he was told what was wanted. "I'll get it for you."

He searched for fifteen minutes and announced that every work on fortune-telling was out. He didn't understand it, but there had been a great demand for such things.

It was the same at the Mercantile Library. There were plenty of books telling about fortune-telling, but, singularly enough, they were all out.

At the book shops a large assortment of works on magic was found. One of these contained ten methods of telling fortunes by cards, the only difference between any two of them being in the deal.

A deck of thirty-two cards, seven to ace, inclusive, is used. They rank from the ace down, but each has an individual significance. It is as follows:

CLUBS.

Ace—Signifies joy, money, or good news; if reversed, the joy will be of brief duration.

King—A frank, liberal man, fond of serving his friends; if reversed, he will meet with a disappointment.

Queen—An affectionate woman, but quick-tempered and touchy; if reversed, jealous and malicious.

Knave—A clever and enterprising young man; reversed, a harmless flirt and flatterer.

Ten—Fortune, success or grandeur; reversed, want of success in some small matter.

Nine—Unexpected gain, or a legacy; reversed, some trifling present.

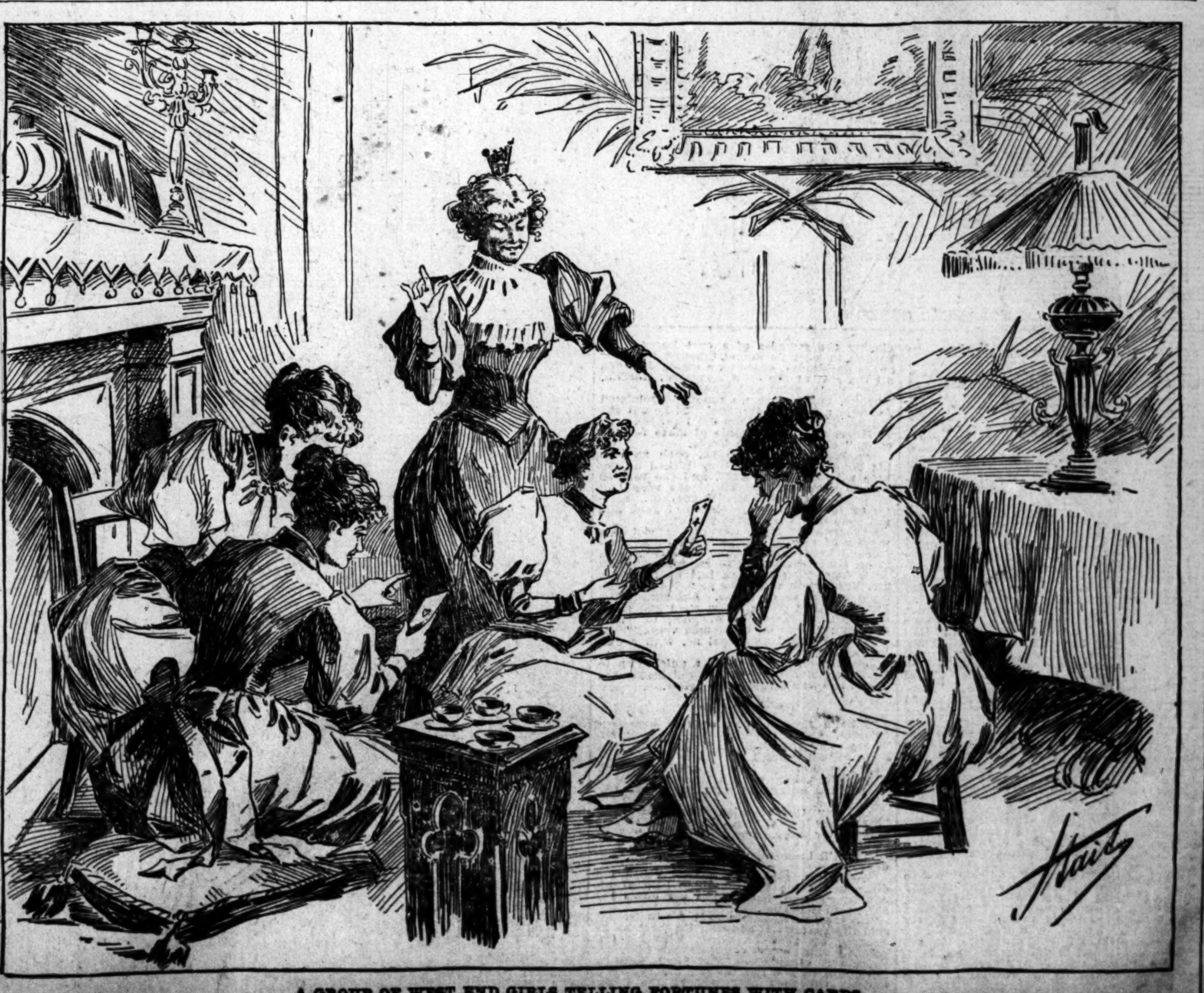
Eight—A dark person's affections, which, if returned, will be the cause of great prosperity; reversed, those of a fool, and attendant unhappiness, if reciprocated.

Seven—A small sum of money, or unexpectedly recovered debt; reversed, a yet smaller amount.

HEARTS.

Ace—A love-letter or some pleasant news; reversed, a friend's visit.

King—A fair, liberal man; reversed, will meet with disappointment.



A GROUP OF WEST END GIRLS TELLING FORTUNES WITH CARDS.

Queen—A mild, amiable woman; reversed, has been crossed in love.

Knave—A gay young bachelor, who dreams only of pleasure; reversed, a discontented military man.

Ten—Happiness, triumph; if reversed, some slight anxiety.

Nine—Joy, satisfaction, success; reversed, a passing chagrin.

Eight—A fair person's affections; reversed, indifference on his or her part.

Seven—Pleasant thoughts, tranquility; reversed, ennui, weariness.

DIAMONDS.

Ace—A letter, soon to be received; and, if the card be reversed, containing bad news.

King—A fair man—generally in the army—but both cunning and dangerous; if reversed, a threatened danger, caused by machinations on his part.

Queen—An ill-bred, scandal-loving woman; if reversed, she is to be greatly feared.

Knave—A tale-bearing servant, or unfaithful friend; if reversed, will be the cause of mischief.

Ten—Journey, or change of residence; if reversed, it will not prove fortunate.

Nine—Annoyance, delay; if reversed, either a family or a love quarrel.

Eight—Love-making; if reversed, unsuccessful.

Seven—Satire, mockery; reversed, a foolish scandal.

SPADES.

Ace—Pleasure; reversed, grief, bad news.

King—The envious man, an enemy, or a dishonest lawyer, who is to be feared; reversed, impotent malice.

Queen—A widow; reversed, a dangerous and malicious woman.

Knave—A dark, ill-bred young man; reversed, he is plotting some mischief.

Ten—Tears, a prison; reversed, brief affliction.

Nine—Tidings of a death; if reversed, it will be some near relative.

Eight—Approaching illness; reversed, a marriage broken off, or offer refused.

Seven—Slight annoyances; reversed, a foolish intrigue.

Having committed these meanings to memory, and learning to form combinations, select one card—say the Queen of Diamonds—for a very fair woman; shuffle the cards, have them cut, and turn up three at a time. When there are two or more of the same suit, select the highest and place it before you. When the pack is exhausted, reshuffle the discards, and deal again till you have thirteen, fifteen or seventeen in the reserve pile. The card representing the person whose fortune is being told must be in the number. You arrange these in a semicircle and read them in their relation to your object card in this way: Count seven cards from right to left, beginning with the object card. The seventh card bears on the object card. If it is an Ace of Hearts, the Queen of Diamonds will get a love letter, provided it is not reversed, in which case she will be visited by a friend. (Ordinary cards should be marked so that a reverse is apparent.) Proceeding, you count seven again, beginning with the Ace of Hearts. You reach the King of Clubs, a frank liberal man; from him it is seven cards to the Eight of Diamonds, which means love-making, and so on and on. When the seventh is the object card it is potential for good in every combination.

The foregoing is one of many combinations, but it is a popular and effective one, and sufficient for all ordinary purposes.

In addition to telling fortunes St. Louis maids are finding some wonderful mathematical problems in cards. The best of the lot is the easiest, but it would take an expert accountant to tell why the result is invariably as it is. This is the method. Select an even number of cards—say twenty—and deal them face up in three piles from left to right. When all are out ask one of the spectators to think of a card in one of the piles and designate the pile. She takes the pile and looks it over. It contains either six or seven cards. After fixing her mind upon the card she shuffles the pile and returns it to its place between the other two piles. You place it between the left hand and the right hand piles, tell your subject to watch you closely and with the cards face down deal them again in three piles. The subject does not touch the cards this time, but must tell which pile the card she selected is in. You place this pile in the middle again and repeat the deal. The subject again points out the pile in which her card is in and you again place that pile in the center. Then tell her that you can find the card. So you can; it is the tenth card, counting from the backs. Why this is so, is not material, but it is, and those who doubt it may try it.

The Last Entry.

A Story of the Sea

By Clark Russell.

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("The Last Entry" was commenced in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch. Mr. Montague Vanderholt, a retired merchant prince, who in his youth was a sailor, starts for a pleasure cruise to the equator in his schooner, the Mowbray. He is accompanied by his daughter Violet, who is engaged to Capt. George Parry of the Royal Navy. The start is made from the Thames Nov. 21, 1848. The skipper, Capt. Glen, is a stern, taciturn man of uncertain character, and it not liked by the men. Dissatisfaction is rife and possibilities of mutiny are hinted at.)

All this while the moon shone sweetly and piercingly. A divine peace was upon the sea and the light noises of the wind were as fresh as dew on grass, with the sound as of the plashing of many fountains. In the cabin they talked of poetry and one of the sailors forward was for cutting the Captain's heart out.

The little royal and topgallant sail were half back; the luffs of the jibs were trembling.

"Trim sail," shouted Capt. Glew, and he continued to bawl as he walked slowly forward. "Brace forward the topsail yard. Ease away the weather braces. Get a drag on yon jib-sheets," and it was clear by the manner in which he delivered these orders to the men that he had been watching and thinking of them all the time they had been talking about him.

All was quiet after this. The moon rolled down into the sea, the shadow of the earth slipped off the eastern horizon and the schooner floated into another tropical morning, wide and high with cloudless splendor. Nothing was in sight.

The date was Dec. 15, 1848.

At 10:30 the steward, a man named Gordon, who had been shipped for cabin duty, but who had sailed on many occasions as an able seaman, so that his sympathies were wholly with the forecastle—this man went to the harness cask, and unlocking it, picked over some pieces of meat, brine-whitened, and carried two small cubes of the flesh forward to the cook.

"What's this for?" says Allan. "Here's stink enough. The pork's measly bad today."

"Samples for the cabin table," said the steward Gordon, dabbing the flabby offal down on the dresser.

"Ho," says the cook, "they'd best be cooked separate, I suppose? The smoke'll break the young lady's heart if they're both boiled in them coppers."

"Cook 'em as you like. That's your business," said Gordon. "It's for 1 o'clock."

"Who's goin' to eat 'em?"

"How big's a man's windpipe?" asked Gordon. The cook eyed him. "Would about that lump do," said Gordon, snatching a knife and slightly scoring a corner of one of the pieces, "fit a man's windpipe?"

"Ah, would it?" muttered the cook, "and if you'll let me guess whose pipe it is you're a-thinking of I wouldn't mind telling you that I'm game, s'elp me God, to ram it down with this—a clean job?" and seizing a long black sharp-ended poker he flourished it at Gordon's mouth, poising it as though he meant to do for the steward.

Gordon rounded out of the little caboose with a half laugh.

Mr. Tweed walked the weather side of the quarter deck, his sextant lay upon the skylight cover. The seaman named Legg was at the helm. His figure, airily clad in duck and calico and wide straw hat, stood out like a painted figure of marble, as it slightly rose and slightly fell against the hot pale blue sky in the north. Miss Vanderholt was seated in a deck chair under the awning, beside a quarter boat. A book lay upon her lap, but her hands were clasped upon it, and her eyes were bent upon the sea. She viewed it listlessly. The monotony of that eternal girdle was growing shocking. It seemed to bind up her very soul. She thought to herself: They speak of the freedom of the sea. But doesn't its sense of freedom come only when motion is swift, when the roar of the white water is strong, and when one's home is not very far off?

It was the men's dinner hour. Miss Violet had often during the warm weather from her comfortable quarterdeck chair observed a couple of men a little before noon stagger with sweating faces out of the galley, bearing in their hands a sort of little wooden washing tub, which sent up a great deal of steam. This she knew was the crew's dinner. She had sometimes wondered how they ate; whether they spread a table cloth, whether they planted a cruet-stand in their midst and placed knives and forks on either hand for the hearts to cut and come again? Who carved? She supposed that the boatswain took the head of the table. She had never felt so curious, however, in this matter as to ask questions, and as, moreover, she had not caught so much as a glimpse of the interior of the crew's dwelling house she had figured into conviction a comfortable little sea parlor in which the men dined just as she and Glew and the mate and her father did. After all, she mused, keeping her hands clasped upon her open book, with her eyes fastened upon the sailor's house, it is the monotony of the sea that repels. It must have its good side. Plenty to eat and drink, and, as father says, most of the wonders of the world, islands, harbors, inland scenes of beauty to be visited at the cost of others.

While she was thus moralizing she beheld a head with a very savage and malicious look upon its face in the deck-house doorway; the figure of the man was exposed to the waist and two great hands grasped for support each side of the opening. It was the head of the boatswain of the schooner, James Jones, carpenter and second mate, but as second mate he had never been called upon to serve. He was uncovered and his hair was wild. His expression was devilish. Though at some distance from the man, the young lady could clearly distinguish a look of fury upon the seaman's face, as though he had just slain a shipmate and was in the act of leaping on deck.

He stood in the doorway and continued to stare aft. Miss Vanderholt glanced uneasily at the skylight. She waited for her father and Capt. Glew to appear. The Captain was bound to arrive in a minute or two, for already Mr. Tweed, who had glanced at the boatswain without appearing to see anything unusual in the man's fixed half-in and half-out posture and dark endeviled face, had picked up his sextant and was ogling the sun.

Mr. Vanderholt was the first of the two to come on deck. His daughter called to him softly and said: "Father, did you ever see in all your life such a wicked expression as that man wears?"

"What man?" exclaimed Mr. Vanderholt, lancing his teeth with a silver toothpick and gazing along the decks with an expression of bland benevolence.

"That man there in the door of the galley," said the girl. "He's been standing like that for the last three or four minutes, hatless, looking aft, with that face of fury, as if they tied him in the doorway and were goading him."

"I certainly see a man lounging in the doorway," said Mr. Vanderholt, who was a little short-sighted. "Does he look angry?" He spoke somewhat uneasily and turned his head to see if the Captain was on deck.

Glew at that moment rose through the hatch armed with his sextant. Vanderholt went up to him and said:

"There is a man leaning in the door of the caboose—now I look again I see it is the boatswain—whose face my daughter tells me is formidable with temper. I do not clearly see all that way off. I hope it will mean no fresh trouble about the stores. Let them know I have ordered pieces of the pork and beef to be boiled for our midday meal."

While he was speaking Glew's eyes were fixed upon the boatswain, who at the moment that Vanderholt ceased, withdrew. Glew's attitude was immediately and sensibly charged with malice and danger, with passions quickly growing and contending by the odd crouching air he carried whilst he had watched the boatswain and listened to his employer.

"That James," he said, "is the right sort of a forecastle scoundrel to breed a mutiny, and if he troubles me to-day we must have him out of it, Mr. Vanderholt, in the approved old method. Mr. Tweed, can you lay your hands readily upon a set of irons for that fellow?"

The mate answered: "The carpenter has charge of the irons, sir, and the carpenter is, unfortunately, the boatswain himself."

"Go forward," said Capt. Glew, "and ask the man to give you a set of irons."

"Stop," exclaimed Mr. Vanderholt, glancing at the helmsman, whose eyes were upon Glew and who was clearly a listener. "We must have no talk of irons in this vessel until something has been done to warrant their introduction."

"If there should come a difficulty," was the Captain's answer, "we may find it impossible to get forward so as to procure the irons. I like to be beforehand."

"I'll not have it," said Mr. Vanderholt with warmth.

Capt. Glew simply said, "Ay, ay, sir," and turned his face to the sun with his sextant lifted.

Now it was that the boatswain reappeared, still without his hat, his head very shaggy, his shirt sleeves rolled above his elbows, disclosing the muscles of a cart horse. He sprang in a single bound through the door of the deckhouse, grasping a messkid. Then all the rest of the crew appeared, Gordan, Allan, Toole, Scott and Maul.

"Now, bullies, are we ready?" exclaimed Jones in a voice of thunder, and he put the kid upon the deck. Dabb did likewise.

"Hurrah for a hot male of mate for the cabin," shouted Simon Toole.

The boatswain and Dabb, each man in his boots, kicked; and they kicked at the kids with all their might, and the wooden vessels came rushing aft to the very feet of Capt. Glew and Mr. Vanderholt, scattering their precious contents of pork and pea soup over the smotth planks.

Never was an uglier affront offered to the master of a ship. Never had mutinous insolence been carried to a greater height. Capt. Glew turned white as milk, but not with fear. Well for him had he felt fear. Mr. Vanderholt was ashy pale. He called to his daughter to go below. She sprang up, but instead of going below went and stood right aft, beside the helmsman, to whom she said: "What do these men want?"

"Their rights," answered he, with a diabolical leer.

The frightened girl made a quick step to the companion hatch and stood beside the cover; she was afraid to go below.

CHAPTER IV.

"What's the meaning of this atrocious conduct, men?" shouted Mr. Vanderholt. "I am sorry if anything's wrong with you. I am an old sailor."

He was interrupted by Capt. Glew roaring out, "Tweed, help me put that scoundrel in irons," and he rushed forward, Tweed following.

"Oh, my God," cried Mr. Vanderholt. "Stay your hands, men. This is my ship. I am master here. I will see your wrongs righted."

"There'll be murder," shrieked Miss Vanderholt.

"Go below, for God's sake," yelled the distracted man; and, catching hold of his daughter's arm, he dragged her down the steps into the cabin.

"No man in this ship puts me in irons," said the boatswain, showing his teeth as he squared up at Capt. Glew, with his immensely thick arms covered with hair, arrows and crucifixes. "I've been wanting the killing of you this many a day, you rat, and as you men hear me, by the living Lord, I'll kill him if he lays a finger upon m—"

For a few minutes Capt. Glew paused, waiting for Mr. Tweed, who had disappeared. He stood one man to seven; his nostrils were dilated; his eyes were on fire; his skin was a ghastly white; and his fingers worked like those of one who plays a piano. His breath flew from him in sharp, quite audible hissings. He was the incarnation of wrath, fiendish above anything human, and in that pause those of the men who met his gaze seemed to quail.

Mr. Vanderholt came running from the companion hatch. His right hand was in the pocket of his coat.

"What is it, men?" he bawled. "I am an old sailor, and was a man at sea when you were boys. Is your pork bad? Is the rest of your food bad?"

"Go and gut yourself," roared Dabb. "If that cuckoo had the victualing of this ship you had the paying of him, and was there ever a blooming Dutchman that didn't know good from bad by the price of it?"

He was proceeding. Gordon standing alongside clipped the dog over the back of his neck and silenced him.

Mr. Vanderholt swayed speechless on the slightly heaving deck of his vessel. He was petrified. He stared at the insolent villain; he couldn't credit his senses. Indeed it was shocking that that fine old gentleman with his full gray beard, his dignified bearing, his knowledge of life and letters, his years, his great fortune, should be thus addressed by a brute of the sea, a scab, a wen of the ocean, who ashore, in liquor, was, of course, the swaggering, yelping terror of women and little children.

Mr. Tweed came along from the forecastle, grasping an iron bar with rings upon it. The moment the men saw him three or four—Scott, Toole, Allan and another—flung themselves upon him. The irons were sent whizzing overboard, the man himself was felled to the deck. He rose in a minute, breathless and mad.

"But you shall come aft. Help me, Tweed," and the Captain, crying this out in a voice frightful to hear with its tension of passion, flung himself upon the boatswain.

"The man who moves—the man who interferes with the Captain—I'll shoot!" shouted Vanderholt, pulling out a revolver, a six-barreled engine of those days, from his pocket and taking aim at the crew. Tweed had sprung upon the boatswain, and now three madmen were wrestling. A fourth rushed in; he was Simon Toole. He yelled like a savage as he leaped upon the heaving and writhing group.

"Stand back or I'll shoot you!" shouted Mr. Vanderholt. "I have six men's lives here."

He saw Toole seize Capt. Glew by the throat, and taking aim at the man he pulled the trigger. The flash, the report, was followed by a dying groan, and Tweed, with both hands lifted and clenched, fell, shot through the head.

At this moment an iron belaying pin struck Mr. Vanderholt across the face. It was Maul who hurled it. He flung it with the rage and meaning of murder, standing not a couple of fathoms away from the unhappy man, who dropped like a block of wood and lay helpless with his pistol beside him.

"You murderous curs," groaned Capt. Glew, falling upon one knee, with his hand to his side.

The boatswain and Toole let him go, and the miserable man dropped on his side. He had been twice stabbed mortally by Toole.

For a little while they stood raging, one after another; their shouts were hoarse and insane. Legg bawled to them from the helm, and they answered him. You would have thought that they were breeding some fresh, hellish scene of bloodshed among themselves, so flushed, wild, clamorous were the mob, every man of them trying to drown the other's voice.

"It was his doing," said Jones pointing to the figure of the dying captain. "I never wanted it."

"Anyhow, we're not responsible for him," said Allan, nodding at the body of the mate.

"Who floored the Dutchman?"

"I did," yelled Maul.

"He's a killed man," said Scott, stooping to look at him.

"Water," whispered Capt. Glew.

Toole's eyes were on the captain at the instant and the ruffian saw the man's lips move. "He's speaking!" he exclaimed, with a face of sudden horror, backing two or three steps. Dabb put his ear to the dying man's mouth.

"He asks for water," said the seaman, and he sprang to the scuttle butt and filled a pannikin which stood handily by the side of the dipper, and lifting Capt. Glew's head he poured some of the cool drink into his mouth.

"Drag me out of the sun," muttered the Captain.

"Mike, len's a hand," called Dabb, and quite gently these two seamen, who were just now devils, carried the Captain aft into the shelter of the awning, where they left him to lie and expire with the union jack rolled up as a pillow.

"I never wanted it. I never wanted it," suddenly broke out the boatswain in a deep groaning voice. "This is a swinging matter. What's to be done? It's a damnation to our souls. Why couldn't ye have let the old Dutchman be?"

"His pistol was full cock on you, Jim, when I let fly," answered Maul. "He's only stunned. Hasn't a man a right to fight for his life? Look at them barrels," he added, pointing to the revolver.

"Here comes his daughter," exclaimed Gordon.

Miss Vanderholt was standing in the companion way. She wore a straw hat and her eyes, under the shadow of the brim and under the fluff of hair about her brow, looked twice their usual size—strained, unwinking, blind with sudden dreadful amazement, but brilliant as light also with horror and terror. She came out of the hatch slowly. Legg at the helm, with a note of commiseration, said: "He's only been knocked down. He shouldn't have got messing about with firearms among a mob of angry men." She did not hear him, or if she did, she did not heed him.

She went straight to her father, making a low, wailing or moaning noise as she walked. The boatswain exclaimed: "No harm was intended to him, miss. 'Twas him that shot Mr. Tweed."

She looked closely into her father's face. He lay on his back, staring, with white eyes half open up at the sky. He had fallen as though shot through the heart. A great livid weal, dreadful to see, blackened and lifted his brow. A little blood that had trickled from one ear lay glazed close beside the gray hair of his whisker.

"Is he dead?" she asked, looking round at the men and speaking in a voice sunk with fear.

"Let's carry him aft to his cabin. It's not right the young lady should see him lying there," said Gordon.

Thereupon Gordon, Allan and Jones picked the body up and bore him aft, followed by Miss Vanderholt, who often staggered as she walked. They got him into a cabin and put him down upon a sofa.

"An ugly job," said one of the seaman.

"Who did it?" the girl asked.

The men made no answer.

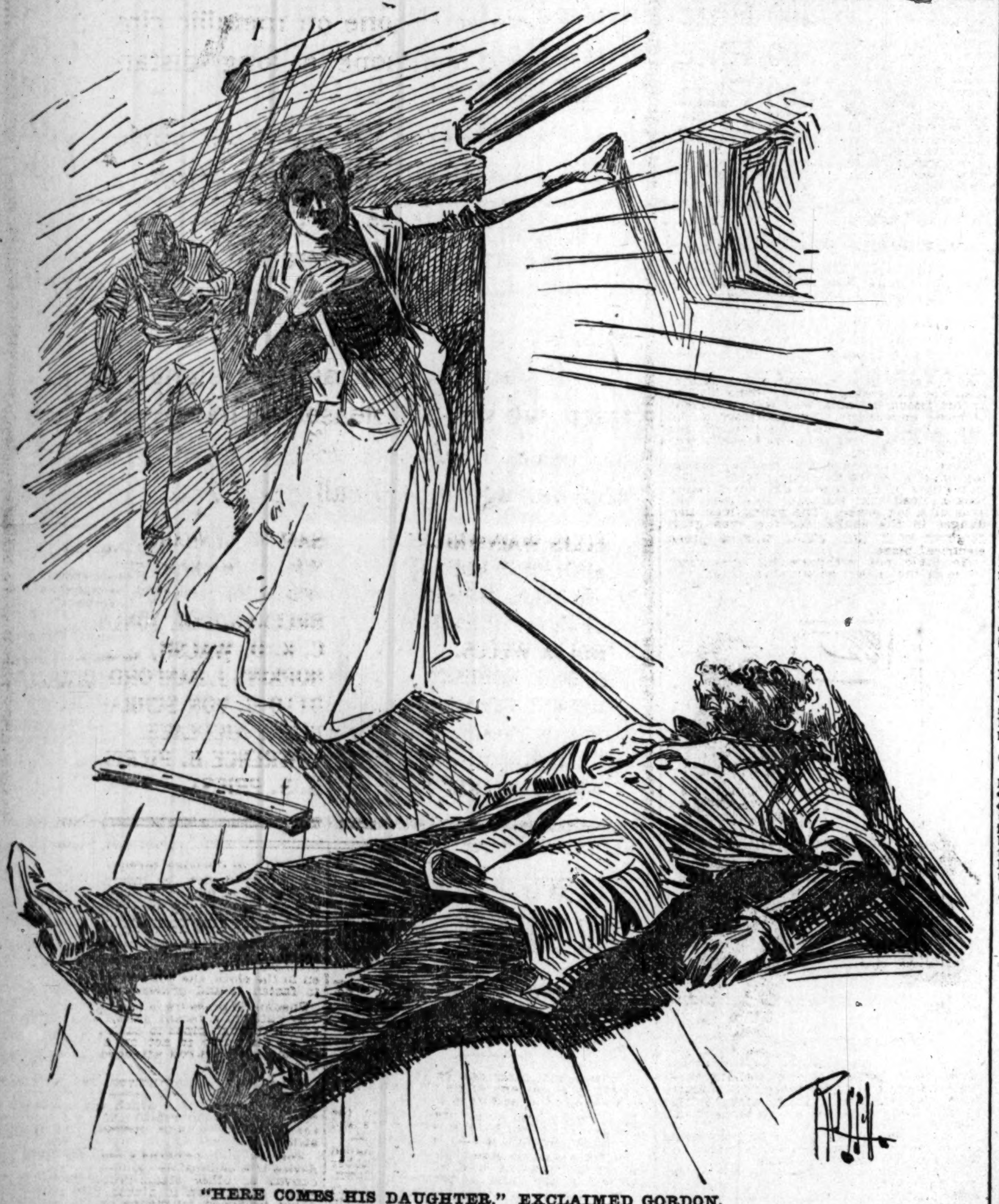
"Oh, father," she cried trembling violently; then dropping upon her knees beside him she began to free his throat. "He may be only stunned," she said.

"You'll please to recollect this," said one of the men. "He comes rushing along with a pistol to shoot us with and the motive was to knock the revolver out of his hand before he could send a second shot. It was him that killed the mate," and the speaker wheeled on his naked feet and went to the companion ladder. He was immediately followed by the others.

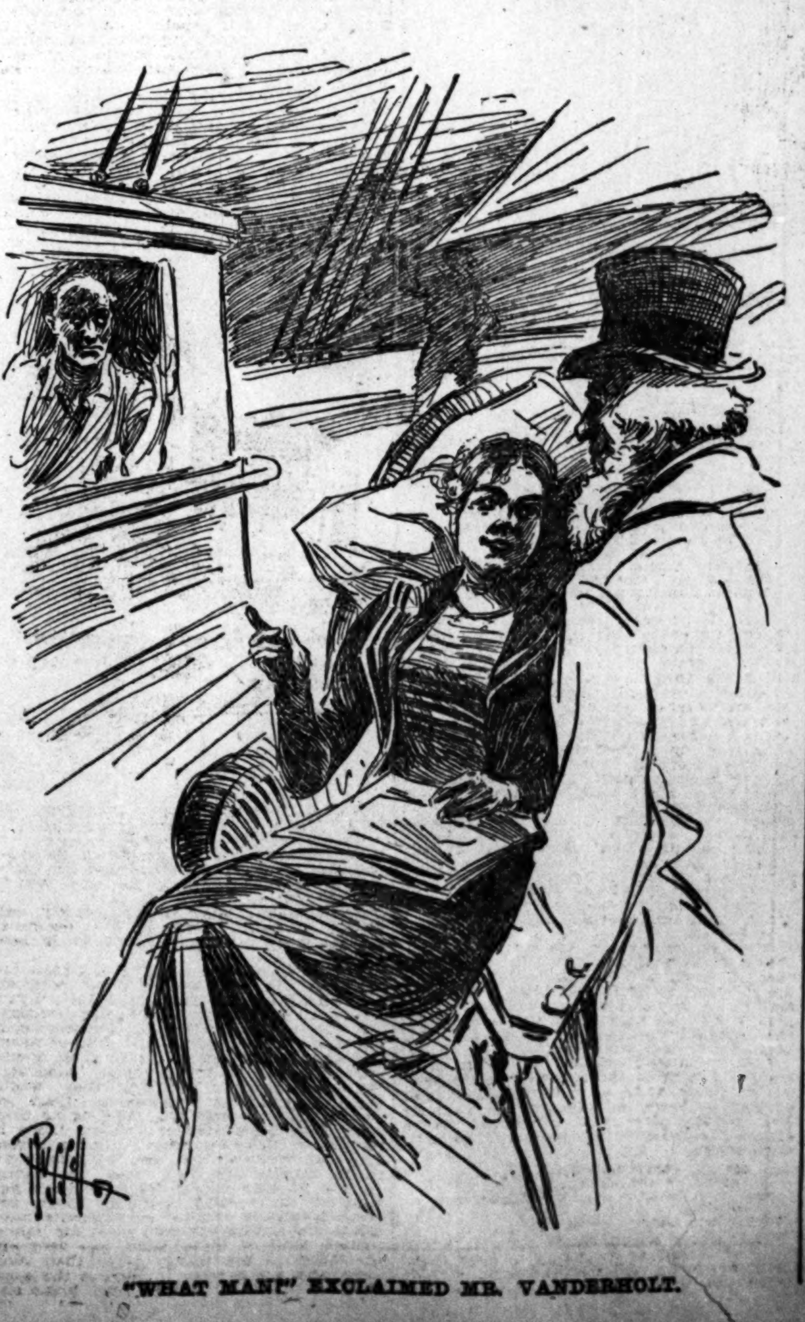
The girl ran to the cabin and fetched a bowl into which she splashed cold water from a decanter, and for a quarter of an hour she ceaselessly bathed her father's face and head. He never stirred. She could not find his pulse, though she sought for it with trembling fingers about his wrists. His hands were growing cold and they lay very dead and heavy in hers, and still she thought, still she hoped, she prayed. It may be the same was a fit or a swoon. He has been stunned. If I sit here patiently I may see signs of life and he will come to.

But if he should be dead? What could they do with the schooner? What would they do with her? Terrors shook her; they wrenched her heart and she wrung her hands in agony. If her father was dead, and she quite understood that Capt. Glew and Mr. Tweed were dead, though she but vaguely understood that her father had shot the mate, and that Capt. Glew had been assassinated—if he was dead she was alone in the schooner with eight seamen who had made outlaws and reckless criminals of themselves by the murders done that morning.

(Continued in Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch)



"HERE COMES HIS DAUGHTER," EXCLAIMED GORDON.



"WHAT MAN!" EXCLAIMED MR. VANDERHOLT.

WEALTH IN THE CORNSTALK.

A Kentucky Genius Proposes to Make Valuable This Vegetable Product.

It appears from recent publications that the cornstalk is about to be rescued from comparative inutility and converted into a valuable contributor to the general welfare, says the Washington Post. In New England and some other sections of the North where small corn is raised the stalks have always been used for fodder. But in most of the Western and all of the Southern States only the leaves are thus used, the stalks being regarded as somewhat worse than useless, for they cumber the ground. Compared with the little yellow corn of the North, the great plant that bears that name in the West and South is like an oak tree beside a currant bush. But an enterprising resident of St. Louis, a Mr. Prater, has discovered by experiments of various kinds that there is great wealth in the despised and rejected stalks, even when denuded of their leaves or blades. This enterprising man has established at Owensboro, Ky., a plant for the utilization of this waste material. He asserts that the striped stalk "can by proper manipulation be made to yield a variety of valuable products for which a market has already been established." Among the expected cornstalk products he mentions cellulose, celluloid, smokeless gunpowder, lacquer, cattle feed, roofing material and a material that will answer every purpose of papier-mache. Green stalks, he says, are rich in glucose, and will yield "a better quality and a finer sugar with less expense than can be made from the cane of Louisiana." Mr. Prater cheerfully predicts the early arrival of the time when the stalks on every acre that has yielded a good crop of corn will be worth to the farmer $15 or more. That means hundreds of millions of dollars. Mr. Prater says of his enterprise at Owensboro that it will be so successful that mills for the manufacture of cornstalk products will be established all over the South, and that there will be ready sale for all cornstalks that can be found near railroad lines.

A Remarkable Iowa Family.

Eddyville has a family that probably has no equal in the State or any other, for that matter. It is the family of Mr. and Mrs. John Shea. In the family are seven boys, Thade, John, Will, Jerry, Jim, Ned and Dan, as they are familiarly known to their friends here. The aggregate height of these young men is [illegible] feet [illegible] inches. The total weight is [illegible] pounds. Another notable fact regarding this family is that they are, with the exception of Dan, who is but 16 years old, all railroad men of good standing.

A Tune Transplanted.

On return of the Japanese regiments from the Chinese war the favorite tune of the military bands was "Marching Thro' Georgia."

A Character.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

He was always a-sayin': "It's all for the best;"
No matter what fortune was bringin',
He did what he could—left to heaven the rest,
An' went on his pathway a-singin'!

By day and by night—in the dark, in the light,
You'd find him serene and contented;
The world, to his notion, was treatin' him right,
An' his way with its roses was scented.

His life was a lesson all comfortin'—sweet!
A life that was kind and forgivin',
For who, when the sharp thorns are piercin' his feet,
They can thank the good Lord that he's livin'!

But sometimes I think when the heart in the breast
Is sick with its sorrow and grievin',
If things never happen at all "for the best,"
We can make 'em the best by believin'!

FRANK L. STANTON.

AYER'S

Half truths are more dangerous than outright lies. The most cunning counterfeit is that which is over 50% genuine metal; which looks good and rings true. It's so with medicines. The worst of all are the half genuine. "This is sarsaparilla," we're told—but not how much of it is sarsaparilla and how much chemical adulterant. Such a sarsaparilla is a far worse fraud on the purchaser than an utter counterfeit. You pay your dollar and you get fifty cents worth—and that fifty cents worth burdened with fifty per cent. of worthless or injurious adulterants. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market fifty years. Its record is written in countless cures. It's 100 per cent. strong and 100 per cent. pure. It's the safe sarsaparilla; the sure blood-purifier.

Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured. Free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sarsaparilla.

WABASH

The Wabash

Is the "Cool Northern Route" to the Lake Resorts and the Seashore.

This is the direct route to tide-water and the inland seas. Every inhabitant of the West and Southwest needs a change of climate and surroundings. The Wabash offers superior advantages. For particulars write to any agent of the Wabash Railroad or to C. S. Crane, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

The smallest grain of aniline will color a ton of wine. A grain of permanganate of potash will redden seven thousand times its weight of water. The most trifling disorder will disarrange every organ of the body and cause eventual disease and death. It is the little ailments neglected that make the big diseases. Most serious diseases have their inception in a disordered digestion and faulty nutrition. This is true of that most deadly of diseases—consumption. It is also true of nervous prostration and exhaustion and also of all forms of wasting disease. Ailments of this description may not only be prevented but cured by a resort to the right remedy.

An unfailing cure for all diseases that have their origin in disorders of the digestion and faulty nutrition is found in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures digestive disorders, restores the appetite, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, builds healthy flesh and muscle and drives out disease-germs. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. Thousands have testified to these facts. Druggists who suggest substitutes are dishonest.

Mrs. Ursula Dunham, of Sistersville, Tyler Co., W. Va., writes: "I should have been dead had it not been for your medicine. I was nearly dead when I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I had a pain in my side all the time, had but little appetite, and grew very thin. The 'Golden Medical Discovery' promptly cured the pain, restored my appetite, and increased my weight."

Dr. Pierce's wonderful free book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," will be sent paper-bound, for twenty-one cents in one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. For handsome, durable cloth covers, beautifully stamped, send ten cents more (thirty-one cents in all), to pay extra cost for this style of binding.

THE KINDERGARTEN AND ITS INFLUENCE ON THE CHILDREN OF THE SLUMS.

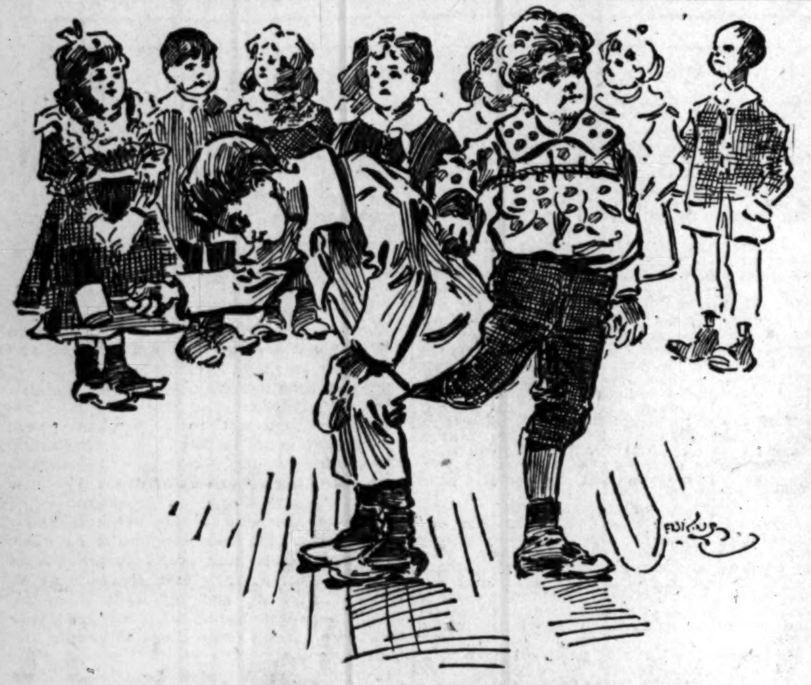
Through the Little Ones the Parents Are Reached and Redeemed.

In the Young the Foundation for Useful Man and Womanhood Is Laid.

A Visit to a Kindergarten in the Tenement District—How the Tots Are Taught Politeness Cleanliness and to Honor Honest Toil.

> And then the whining school boy, with his satchel
> And shining morning face, creeping like snail
> Unwillingly to school.
>
> —As You Like It.

But the well-known lines do not refer to the kindergarten child, boy or girl. The kindergarten was unknown in Shakespeare's time, and the kindergarten child does not go to school whining nor unwillingly. On the contrary, the youngsters so love to go that they will run away from home to do so.



LITTLE WILLIE AS THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH.

Not a great many adults know just how a kindergarten is conducted. It had not obtained a foothold when the fathers and mothers of to-day were children. They know their little ones like to go, and they hear them tell of some of their games, but comparatively few have known the enjoyment of watching a kindergarten in full blast. It is enjoyable. It has something of the pathetic in it, too, and one feels a moisture in the eye at the sight. This is especially true of the kindergarten in the poorer districts.

For there are kindergartens and kindergartens. In the West End district the tots are comfortably clothed, well fed and happy. For the pathetic, one must look to the kindergartens where motherly pride is seen struggling with poverty, as shown by the eloquent patch on the little dress or trousers, the scanty lunch, the pinched faces, telling of want and penury.

The kindergarten is ofttimes the home and refuge from vice and cruelty for the children of the slums. It is the asylum to which many a cowering mother sends her little one, to escape the cruelty of a drunken father, or it may that an unnatural mother, steeped in wickedness and staggering from the effects of the liquor bartered for the last crust of bread in the house, drives her little ones from their hovel to seek shelter under its friendly roof.

It is the one bright spot in the darkened districts of over-populous cities, from which the slums receive their warmth to nurse into life the torpid morals of the little ones born to poverty and crime, and to kindle in the heart of the adult that spark of humanity extinguished in their youth or in squalid surroundings later in life.

In what was one of the tough districts of St. Louis is situated the Shields kindergarten. It is in the old Evert building, at 1117 North Seventh street, which was once St. Patrick's parochial school. It is a large brick building, surrounded by three-story, rickety tenement houses. The kindergarten is in one of the large rooms on the first floor. This room often contains as many as 140 children. There are 165 enrolled, but often bad weather and sickness prevent a full attendance. From the windows and balcony on one side of this room can be seen a broad expanse of sooty, dingy back yards, rickety fences, tumbled-down chimney tops, cracked brick walls, dingy patched window panes and long porches at the backs of the houses, which are reached from the ground by narrow steep steps. Just back of this is Wild Cat Chute Alley, formerly notorious as a resort for levee roustabouts, pickpockets and criminals of all sorts. Wild Cat Alley is just back of Seventh street and runs parallel with it. This was once a veritable Whitechapel and negroes and whites were packed into small rooms regardless of age or sex.

THE ELOQUENT PATCH.

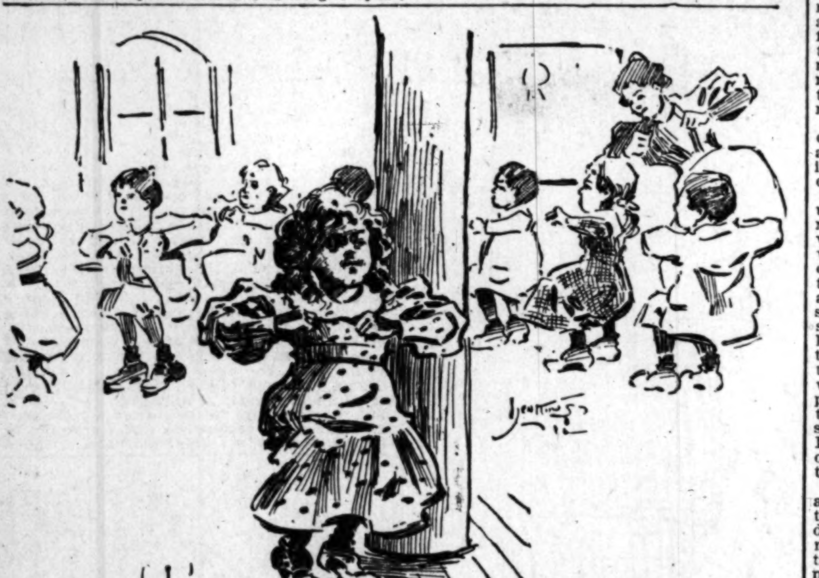
The houses are two and three-story frames and bricks, patched here and there with tiny windows, porches and dismal doorways. Until the advent of the kindergarten these tenement houses contained as many as fifty families of all nationalities. Debauchery and crime ran riot and the young lives that found their lots cast amid these environments breathed the tainted atmosphere, thrived on starvation and became full-fledged criminals when their time came.

Now, this is all changed. The kindergarten, from a small beginning, has reached out its arms and gathered in the little waifs, has taken them from the stifling atmosphere of dirt and disease, taught them that those higher up in the social scale are not their natural enemies, but their friends, willing to help them and teach them to help themselves, and sent them from day to day back to their parents as missionaries of an order they had never seen before.

It would have been impossible to have reached the children through the parents, but a more wonderful thing has been accomplished. The parents have been reached through the children. Few proved too brutal not to be touched by these little helpless children going faithfully to their school in the mornings, dirty and ragged, and returning in the afternoon with clean faces, warm clothing, singing little baby songs, trying to teach the younger children the exercises they had learned at school or bringing home bright bits of paper they had folded to represent chickens or ships, and telling their mother, who was washing over a tub, a father who was swearing at them, "what teacher said about being good and about the father bird going out to get food for the little baby birds and coming back with crumbs to put into their mouths."

Frequently the children did not wait for their parents to send them to the kindergarten. The little ones would find the place for themselves. Often they would run away from their wretched homes to get there, and would not be able to slip away more than once a week. But once they got a taste of its comforts and pleasures nothing could persuade them to stay away.

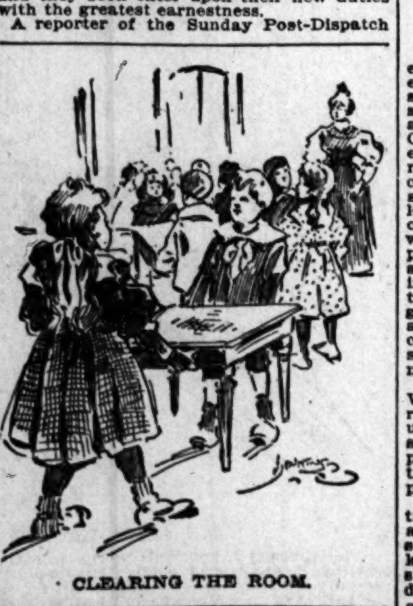
It is a common occurrence for little children to straggle into the kindergarten and ask to be allowed to come every day. One day several months ago at recess a little miss of 5 years, with ragged, filthy clothes, unkempt hair and two bright eyes shining through the tangled mass as it hung about her face, came tripping into the room, and going up to a teacher grabbed the sides of her little dress and bowing very low, said: Be I too 'ittle to tome to de tindergarten?" It is needless to say she was made welcome, supplied with comfortable clothes, washed and combed and formally initiated.



HERE THEY PLAY BIRDIES AND FLOP THEIR WINGS,

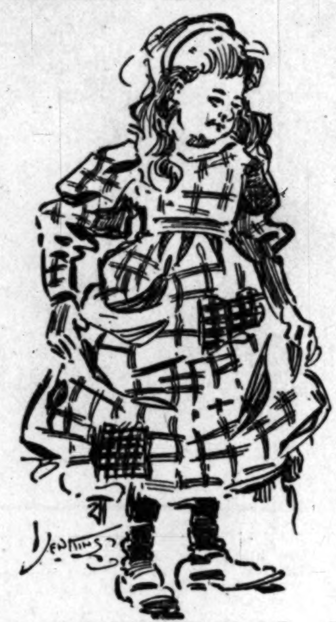
This ceremony is very interesting. The little fellows are placed by a post in the center of a circle of the other children, who sing, "We welcome you, we welcome you," as they stretch out their little hands to the newcomers. They are made to feel at home and they soon enter upon their new duties with the greatest earnestness.

A reporter of the Sunday Post-Dispatch visited the Shields Kindergarten one morning last week, and watched the children at their work. Miss Harbaugh, who has been at the head of this one about eight years, introduced the visitor to the children, and the little fellows immediately responded with the song of welcome. She then explained the nature of their work, songs and games, as they went through the programme of the day. She told of the good results that had been obtained through the kindergarten, its influence on the homes of the parents, and the suffering that had been relieved.



CLEARING THE ROOM.

The children were seated at four rows of small, low tables, in little chairs. The tables were so placed as to touch each other. Around the sides of the walls were blackboards, on which were drawn, in chalk, geometrical figures, birds, chickens, lamps and houses. Pictures were tacked here and there above the blackboards. There was one of the Mayflower, George Washington, a blacksmith, a church and various animals. Each picture illustrates a thought, and on certain days, holidays for instance, they sing simple little songs, that embody the idea to be conveyed to the child's mind, and give it an understanding of the occasion. In the center of the room is an upright piano, on which a teacher accompanies the singers. It is an object of much curiosity to some of the children when they first come and they soon learn to regard it with great tenderness.



"DO I BE TOO 'ITTLE TO TU TO TENDERDARTEN?"

The Kindergarten opens at 8:45 in the morning; at noon the children go home to dinner and return at 1 o'clock and stay awhile in the afternoon. First is the prayer and hymn, followed by the morning talk; then comes the song which bears upon the thought of the day. Once a week a story is read by the teacher, and once a week the children bring their lunches and spread them on their tables and they all eat lunch together. This is done to instill a sense of generosity and table manners into the children. It is remarkable how little selfishness is displayed on this or any other occasion. On other days, when some little one has no lunch, and stands around, looking wistfully at the others while they eat, it is sure to be asked by some one to partake of their bread and meat. There is none of the greediness and petty selfishness exhibited on such occasions by children used to every comfort and luxury. The older children take an interest in the younger ones, and watch over them. One little one saw a companion crying at recess, and, going up to him, patted him on the head and said: "Now, don't 'oo cry, Johnnie; just 'oo come along, and we'll dance and sing."

Miss Harbaugh has eight assistants, two of whom are volunteers who are teaching and studying simultaneously. Each sings with the children and goes through these exercises with them. Some of the children who are beginning are gathered about a long row of tables each with a small scrap book in which they paste bits of different colored paper cut into geometrical disigns, They handle their books and paste brushes very carefully and not one book was soiled with finger prints.

When the time came for the songs they rose from their chairs at a signal; two children sitting opposite each other picked their table up and when all were ready they marched out one behind the other to music. The chairs were then removed and the children marched back and took their places in a circle.

They then sang "The Charcoal Burner" and later "The Blacksmith." The children went through different gestures to illustrate what each one was supposed to be doing.

> Oh, why does the charcoal burner stay
> Up in the woods night and day?
> He chops the trees and he piles the wood,
> And burns it slow to the charcoal good.
> The blacksmith's hammer goes
> "Kling, klang, kling."
> Charcoal, charcoal, hurry and burn,
> For how can I shoe the pony's feet
> Without good charcoal the iron to heat?

"The Blacksmith" song required more elaborate preparations. Several were gathered near the center of the circle to represent the sticks of charcoal, others represented the anvil and one little fellow with a mallet in his hand played at blacksmith. One was hitched up with a string tied to each arm and was driven by another to represent a horse. They raced around the circle, several times, then stopped at the blacksmith's to have the horse shod. Little Willie was the blacksmith and a very earnest one at that. He is a little mite of a fellow with a modest air, bright brown eyes, with plenty of room left in his coat, trousers and shoes for him to grow. Willie is very industrious, like most other children, and takes life earnestly. He looks like an overgrown baby in his big boy's clothes and has an air of self-confidence and respectability common to such little fellows who must spend their childhood's day nursing the new babies.

When the horse and his driver stopped, Willie stood with his back to the horse, reached down and taking the horse's foot up between his knees just like real blacksmiths do, he hammered on the heel of the play horse's shoe, as he pretended to drive the imaginary nails, which he took from his pocket, into the horse's hoof.

Willie's earnestness only served to illustrate the spirit of the entire class. He went at his work with a will to succeed and seemed to forget all else but his task. He kept perfect time with the music, as he struck his mallet on the shoe, and the children sang:

> See, now our hammers swinging,
> Our anvils we are pounding;
> Hear how the irons ring, with brazen clang resounding,
> Kling, klang, kling.

The sight of a hundred or more little tots as they looked so trustingly up into those teachers' faces, and the realization of their innocence, helplessness and hopeless poverty, made a touching picture, that could not fail to appeal to the hardest heart.

The knowledge that the hours spent in this asylum, the songs and games they learn, the kindly influence their baby knowledge exerts upon their homes of poverty and crime, may stay the hand of fate that has cast their lots among such environments, makes it all the more touching. One cannot help looking into the intelligent faces of these little waifs and thinking what their salvation may mean to the welfare of the community, and comparing their environments at home with those of the kindergarten, and wondering if their little feet will successfully cross the span from sin and misery to honesty and success.

These little songs are intended to emphasize the dignity of labor, as all these little children are likely to become mechanics, and it is desired to teach them to put forth their best efforts and have their hearts in their work.

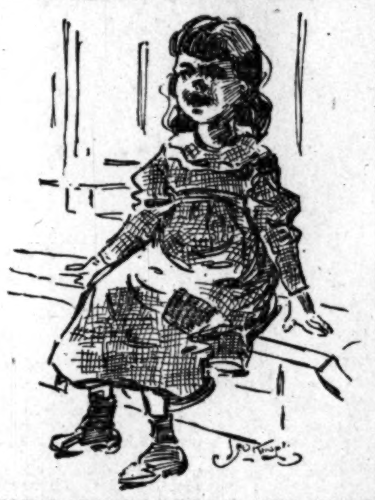
Another song, to illustrate the work of the cooper and the use of barrels, was a part of the day's exercises. To illustrate the social side of life, they have a visiting song. This song is sung the first four weeks of the fall term. One little girl selects another and takes her around, and they bow to the others, as if they were visiting. Then they go out of the circle and when they return the others sing a song of welcome.

On one occasion a Russian Baron and his wife who visited the World's Fair came through St. Louis and visited this kindergarten among others. The little folks had been told of their coming, but they did not know just what day or hour they were to appear, and no instructions were given the children.

When the visitors did come the children, without any request or even a hint on the teachers' part, rose from their seat and sang "We welcome you." The guests were delighted with the timeliness of the greeting and the self-possession of the singers. It made such an impression on the Baron he often found himself unconsciously repeating the words.

The teachers do not advocate dancing, but there is a little exercise the children indulge in that is similar to a polka. Each selects his or her partner and they skip about the room and make their bows with as much grace and more modesty than the average dancing school pupils.

When the lunch hour arrives several little ones are sent out for the caps and coats and return with their arms laden with them. They march around the tables, holding up each cap until it is claimed. The doors are open and they go out into the yard to play or go home, or sit on the balcony and eat lunch. The back galleries of the three-story tenement houses on the side of the kindergarten are lined with mothers with infants in their arms and the large children by their sides, watching the children at play. The mothers who are near enough throw packages of lunch over to their children and this always creates great merriment. It seems to be a god-send to these poor, overworked mothers to send the little tots who are not big enough to work to the kindergarten, where they will be out of harm's way and away from the crowded quarters of the family.



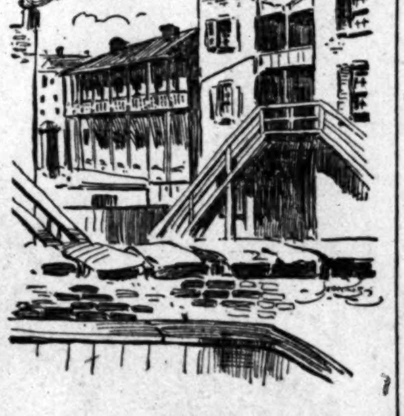
"YOU DASSEN'T PUT MY MUG IN DE PAPER."

Most of the people who have inhabited this neighborhood for the last five years have been Russian Jews. There are some Germans, Italians and negroes, but the negro element is small. The Russians have about cleaned out the old scum who infected this place and have taken things into their own hands and brought about many needed improvements. They are good, moral, hard-working people. They are kind to their children and seldom fail to provide necessary clothing and food.

They have cleaned out one of the worst dives in this locality, torn down the house and are building at spare moments a stable in its place. These people are peddlers, tailors and merchants on a small scale.

Their children have inherited their faculty of concentration. These children never waste a moment nor lose their heads when strangers come in, but keep right on with their work. They make the most of every opportunity. One little boy, Ike, is the hardest worker in his class. He has already evinced the commercial instincts so prominent in his race. He was asked to show the visitor some of his work. He looked over the stock, picked up one, turned away from the visitor, straightened the sample out nicely, then presented it with an air of great satisfaction. He promises to develop into a good mathematician later. His teacher was telling a story about a boy having three half cents. Ike very readily calculated the boy had one cent and a half and informed the teacher of the fact.

These children afford their teachers much amusement by their bright sayings. When they were celebrating Washington's birthday one of the little Russian Jews, whose name is very uncommon, Moses Scircus, told a visitor that George Washington was no longer the father of this country, that he was dead now, and his brother was father. When one of the boys brought a new pupil to school, his brother, he explained to the teacher that this was his baby brother, who was once his little sister until papa took her to the barber's and had her curls cut off and put pants on her, and now it was his brother.



WHERE THE MOTHERS GATHER AT RECESS TO WATCH THEIR BAIRNS.

These children learn English readily, and watch the expression of the teachers' mouths when talking, and try to imitate them.

The teachers have other duties than instructing the little ones. When occasion demands, they play nurse and doctor, pull teeth, bandage up sores, give them medicine, carry them home if they become very sick, see that they are bathed and dressed warm and clean, and frequently visit their homes and endeavor to better their condition. When the children get sick they would rather stay at the kindergarten than go home, and they will stay as long as they can. The Superintendent claims there is very little sickness among these children. This past winter has been very hard on them, despite the fact that the Young Ladies' Mission of St. John's Church has supplied many with clothing. There are some instances where the parents have taken the clothes and sold them for liquor, though most of these people are very appreciative of the things given their children, and are careful to remove the good clothing when the children come home and put on the old ones to save the best ones for school time.

Many distressing cases of cruelty and want come under the notice of the teachers. Early in the winter two of the children absented themselves for some time. The teacher went to see what was the matter and found a little boy and girl sick of typhoid fever, lying on the bare floor of an empty, dirty room. Their mother was absent on a drunk. When she returned the teacher took her provisions and a comfortable bed for the children and got some medicine. The next morning she returned to see how the children were progressing and found the bed and provisions gone and the mother lying on the floor beastly drunk. One little boy who found his way into the kindergarten some months ago has never been persuaded to tell them where he lives or the names of his parents. He only gave his first name. He has been absent several weeks on account of sickness, but his teachers are unable to find out his home or anything regarding him.

An astonishing transformation comes over the countenances of these children after they have been in the kindergarten some time.

They brighten up, and soon that scowl so common to children of this class passes away. They are taught to look up into the faces of their teachers or others when they are talking to them. As long as the teachers have been coming into this neighborhood they have never met with the slightest unpleasantness from the people, and are always treated with the greatest respect. These people look upon the teachers as their best friends. They frequently visit the kindergarten and strive to live up to the standard of neatness and kindness set by the teachers.

In the early fall the children are taken out to the parks to gather leaves and nuts. In the springtime they are taken out for the day. They carry their dinners with them, and have a good time gathering violets and other early flowers.

The time most dreaded by the teachers is the interval between Friday and Monday.

After this length of time spent in their homes it is often difficult to bring the children back to routine work. They seem to lay aside the good influences of the kindergarten to imbibe the wickedness of the home and streets.

The Shields Kindergarten is a typical one of its class, and its teachers have more tough characters to deal with and more poverty and uncleanliness to contend with than any others in the city. But this does not deter them. They love their work, and, considering the surroundings, one would not suspect from a morning spent with its pupils that these little children were the children of the slums. Every little face was clean, every head neatly combed, and though many wore clothes too large or too small, patched and faded, they presented a picture fit to engage the eye and crayon of an artist and a study worthy the deepest thoughts of the philosopher and philanthropist.

When the reporter left the children were taking recess and she was followed to the street by a lot of little chaps who said "good-bye" and "come again." They seemed to have become aware of the fact that the artist was taking their pictures and said so. Some were delighted at first, but several little misses clasped their hands in terror as do some ladies in higher circles of society when they make a pretense of not wanting newspaper notoriety. As the street was reached a little 6-year-old girl came running out and perching herself on the door-step shouted "You dasent put my mug in the paper."

MINNIE A. UNDERWOOD.

THE SNAKE WAS STUFFED.

But the Young Man Did Not Know It and Was Scared Into a Fit.

Talk about psychic influence stories. Dr. Louis H. Behrens tells one that is a hair raiser. It was related to him by a friend who vouches for it.

As the story goes, a certain young gentleman who had traveled much, paid a visit to an old friend in India who was a student of lower animal life. The professor, as he was called, had a big collection of live snakes, toads, etc., that he proudly exhibited to his visitor.

Next day the young man was idly lounging on a settee in his room, when he saw two glints of light under his bed; a closer look showed that the glint was from the eyes of a big snake. The young man saw danger in the snake, for the eyes grew brighter until they shone with a green electrical blaze.

He could not withdraw his eyes from those of the snake; he was fascinated. He attempted to leave the room, walking backward, his eye still on the two points of angry light. He could not. Every step he tried to take away from the snake brought him closer by a foot.

In a moment more he found himself within a few feet of the horrible nightmare. He could contain himself no longer.

With a frightful scream of terror, he fell face downward, within a foot of the monster's flashing eyes, froth and blood coming from his mouth.

He was dead.

The entire household, frightened by the scream, ran into the room. The professor gave one look at his friend.

"Dead in a fit," he said.

Then he saw the snake under the bed, and reaching under pulled it out and threw it across the room.

It was a stuffed snake, and the eyes were two shoe buttons.

LADIES' FENCING CLUB.

A Plan Suggested for Obtaining the Pastime Club Gymnasium.

A number of the former members of the young ladies' department of the defunct Pastime Club, realizing what a gymnasium course can do for them, how physical culture strengthens and develops the body and adds to their enjoyment of life, their attractions and beauty, have for some time been busying themselves attempting to organize a fencing club, under the direction of their former teacher, Mr. Smith. On Friday the first of their series of meetings took place at Jefferson Club Hall, which they have engaged pro tem. for that purpose.

The present members enrolled besides Mrs. Dean Cooper are Misses Edith Rexford, Florence Powell, Isabelle Brislin, Clara Cepere, Clara and Mabel Gross, Lala and Mimi Garesche, Ella Colladay, Clara and Angie Reston, Elma Rumsey, Ella Beers, McColloch, Currier, De Figuerado and others.

One of these feminine devotees of athletic pursuits, with pleasant remembrances of the former spacious, well-equipped gymnasium of the now unoccupied Pastime Club Building, desire to make a suggestion to the different numerous organizations of "ladies' clubs" in the city throughout the medium of the Post-Dispatch.

Among those specified are the "St. Louis Morning Choral," "Daughters of the American Revolution," "Wednesday Club," etc., and her idea is to have them rent conjointly this building. Situated as it is, it would be a convenient locality in which to hold their different meetings. They could sub-let the gymnasium portion to the "Fencing Club," which will then again be enabled to take up all athletic amusements ad libitum.

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PICKINGS FROM THE PATENT OFFICE.

WEEKLY RESUME IN BRIEF OF USEFUL THINGS WHICH HAVE BEEN PATENTED.

A new school chair can be raised at any height; or set at any angle by means of a clamp and thumb screws in the base.

Bellows are used as a burglar alarm, the opening of the door closing the bellows and forcing air through a pipe to a whistle.

The latest bicycle pump has a cone-shaped end section which is lined with soft rubber and will fit any valve by pressing it down.

Salt boxes which will not permit the salt to cake and become hard have a screw in the center of the box attached to a revolving portion of the cover.

A new device for use in the nursery is a nursing bottle support, which can be clamped on a chair or crib and holds the bottle at any angle desired.

A recently-patented device to keep mud and dust from bicycle chains and sprocket wheels consists of a metallic casing which fits tightly around the chain and hubs.

To vary the size and shape of a stream of water a new hose nozzle is formed with a delivery mouth of soft metal, which can be bent to make a round, oval or flat stream of water.

Air pressure is used in painting large surfaces, the paint being placed in a reservoir opening into a pipe through which air is forced, the end of the pipe being flat to spread the paint.

To prevent explosion of lamps a new device consists of a wire gauze completely filling the bottom of the burner, the idea being that the flame canot be produced on both sides of the wire.

A recently patented post hole auger has four blades extending downward from a handle, and bent in at the bottom, one of the blades being hinged at the top to swing outward and enlarge the hole.

A handy pocket lamp or cigar lighter is composed of two slotted tubes fitted together and containing matches, which are ignited singly by turning the tubes until an opening is made by the slots.

A pencil rack and comb case which will not fill up the pocket consists of a rubber band to be sewed fast to the inside of the pocket near the top and having loops into which the pencils are slipped.

A handy device for small rooms consists of a metal band attached to a bracket to hold the washbowl, which can be swung down against the wall when not in use to hold the bowl out of the way.

A handy device for drawing curves and circles consists of a tape measure with pencil holder attached wound on a drum which is mounted on a pin running through its center and pointed at one end.

Electricity is used in recording the speed of vessels, the log being fitted with revolving flanges which make and break the current, the recorder being placed on the ship and connected to the log by wires.

Metal tooth picks are formed of wire twisted and sharpened at one end, the other end being divided into two sections and holding a taut thread to run between the teeth to dislodge foreign substance.

A handy device for lacing the shoes is formed of a button attached to the flap and having a pulley over which the thread runs, so that a pull on the end of the lace tightens the cord its whole length.

A hook and eye which needs no sewing to fasten it to the garment has recently been invented, each member having a pin to fasten in the cloth, the point running into a slot to fasten it and prevent its catching.

Pneumatic pressure is used to operate railway gates in a recent patent, the air being forced through pipes to each gate by means of an air pump to act on a cylinder containing a piston rod attached to each gate bar.

An automatic stereopticon has just been patented which has a series of pictures set in a revolving wheel which are brought in turn before the lenses by pulling a cord, so that the lecturer can operate his own instrument.

For use in vapor baths a recently patented device is a collapsible cabinet covered with canvas or other steam-proof material in which the person is placed and steam or vapor produced by means of hot water or other liquids.

To securely seal a bottle a new device consists of two wires with arrow-pointed heads, the ends of which are forced into holes in the end of the bottle neck, the heads spreading out and engaging shoulders at the bottom of the holes.

An extension bicycle lock to fit any size chain is formed of a number of sections of metal, hinged U-shaped, the sides of the U sliding on each other to open or close the loop, one end of which contains a lock to secure the other end.

Photographs are reproduced by electric currents over telegraph wires by a new device, which traces parallel lines across a cardboard in one direction and then at right angles with the first lines, the breaks in the current lifting the tracer and showing the outlines of the picture.

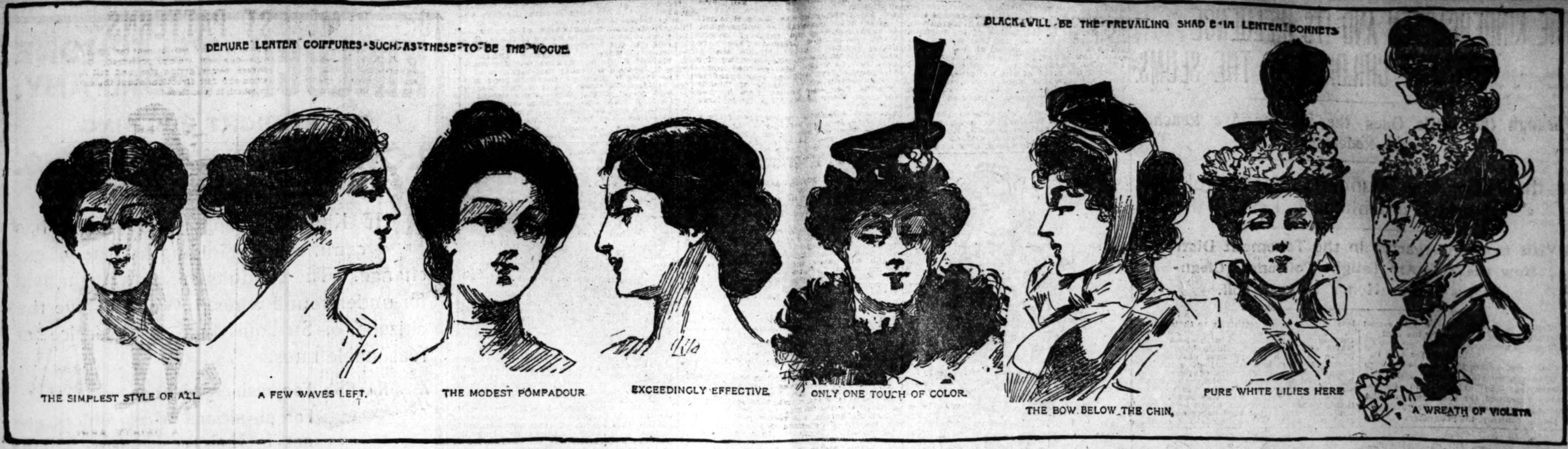
To prevent the foot from catching in the stirrup when a person is thrown from a horse a cord is looped around the body and attached to a latch which holds the stirrup strap, and which is drawn as soon as the cord is pulled, thus separating the strap from the saddle.

To prevent the spilling of liquids when pouring out of a jug, a neat little device consists of a detachable tube to go inside of the neck of the bottle, one end extending into a receptacle to syphon the liquid out of the jug, the tube being fastened to the shoulder on the neck of the jug by a rubber ring.

To prevent the freezing of faucets after the water is cut off, because of the water remaining in the pipes, a ball is placed over an opening in the faucet to admit air into the pipe when the water is cut off, thus allowing the water to flow through the outlet near the cut-off without the necessity of opening the faucet.

A new method of patching single-tube bicycle tires is to insert a tube in the puncture, through which a flat rubber patch is forced to the opposite wall of the tire, where it is held until covered with cement forced through the tube, when the side of the tire containing the puncture is pressed on the patch and the tube withdrawn.

One of the most novel combinations among recent patents is a traveling case and baby carriage, the running gear and handles being attached to sliding sections, so they can be reversed and placed inside the case, the other side of one section having a handle attached to it to carry the case, the cover folding back out of the way.



DEMURE LENTEN COIFFURES SUCH AS THESE TO BE THE VOGUE.

BLACK WILL BE THE PREVAILING SHADE IN LENTEN BONNETS

THE SIMPLEST STYLE OF ALL. A FEW WAVES LEFT. THE MODEST POMPADOUR. EXCEEDINGLY EFFECTIVE. ONLY ONE TOUCH OF COLOR. THE BOW BELOW THE CHIN. PURE WHITE LILIES HERE. A WREATH OF VIOLETS.

COIFFURES AND HEAD GEAR FOR LENT.

HOW THE GIRLS CAN ESCHEW VAIN SHOW AND YET LOOK BEWITCHING.

Among other interesting and useful toys which have carefully been packed away at the approach of Lent, curling tongs came first and foremost. Nor does this mean that an equally effectual substitute is to be employed in their place. All curls, waves and frizzes, save those which have been the cheerful and voluntary gift of nature, are sternly tabooed. There is an absolute return to naturalness in the matter of hair-dressing, for seldom has Lent so shown its influence in even the most minor details of a woman's toilet.

This year's penitential season need have, however, no depressing effect upon pretty women, for the severe fashions which are to prevail during the next forty days almost seem to have been agreed upon for their benefit alone. Women with long faces and high foreheads and ugly outlines will no doubt be strongly tempted to remain in comparative solitude until Easter shall again permit collaboration with the coiffeuse, and a return to puffs, loops, frizzes and the curling tongs. Plain partings and distressingly simple methods of coiling the back hair are absolutely valueless in offsetting the effects of plainness or of age. And it is therefore perhaps natural that the woman who has these foes to contend with should, while submitting to the demand for simplicity, decide to adopt very heavy veils and to spend the greater part of her Lenten leisure in the shadowy recesses of a church.

A PRETTY WOMAN'S RESOURCES.

A pretty woman, on the other hand, can avail herself of the season's fashions to adopt her favorite pose of Saint or Madonna. It is to be hoped that her hair is abundant and a bit wavy and if it is she will arrange it after one of the fashions pictured on this page. One very simple and effective method is the Duchess of Marlborough coiffure, which requires that the hair shall be drawn back from the face and allowed to form a very loose puff or pompadour. The pompadour once secured, the rest of the hair is caught in the simplest of coils and at the top of the head. This is probably the most trying coiffure that could be devised for the majority of women, but when it can be worn at all it is exceedingly becoming.

A method that is more adapted to the average woman is the simple knot at the middle of the back of the head, formed by bringing the hair up very loosely from the neck. The front hair may be parted or brought straight back. A slightly more elaborate method is that of parting the hair, rolling it loosely at each side, and arranging the back hair in a series of puffs low in the neck. This is for the vainest of the Lenten maidens. A simpler variety of this coiffure is formed by parting the hair without rolling it, and coiling it in a plain knot at the neck.

As can easily be imagined, the simplicity of the new methods of hairdressing make hair that is curly or at least disposed to wave, in extraordinary demand. Straight hair is the cause of more lamentations just now than are the accumulated sins of an entire city, nor is the bewailing of either apparently productive of results. There is, however, one method of squaring herself with nature to which the straight-haired girl is driven by the extremities of the sacrificial season. She knows that a walk on a damp day without a veil will so thoroughly moisten the hair about her face that it will fall into curls of its own free will and that this desirable condition will last for a number of hours.

LENTEN HEAD COVERING.

The Normandy Bonnet Now in Vogue Is Not Brilliant, but Is Demure.

Lenten chapeaux for 1897 are of an entirely distinct type. There is not a brilliant flower or a sweeping feather or a drooping brim among them. They are all small, demure in design and modest in color. But they are excellently suited to the Puritanical costumes with which they are worn.

The typical chapeau of the present Lent is the Normandy bonnet. This is closely modeled upon the headgear actually worn by the picturesque peasants of Normandy, and is one of the few articles of peasant attire which can bear transplanting. It is a most becoming little bonnet, though it is always of unrelieved simplicity. It is made of shirred silk, usually of a soft gray in color, and its only trimming is a bow of white at the front. Sometimes it is fastened under the chin by strings, also of white, this fashion forming the most charming of frames for a pretty face.

Another shape considered particularly appropriate to Lent is that of a toque with a tiny brim, the crown and brim being a solid mass of dark purple violets, and the proper effect of height being given by a group of fluffy plumes at the side. Violets are the only flower that is used in Lenten millinery, a fact which makes this popular flower more than ever in evidence. Tiny black hats are considered particularly chic this year and they are made in endless variety to suit the styles of the more or less churchy young women who have abandoned more pretentious millinery. Dove-gray velvet is another material which has gone to form some of the most charming of Lenten toques.

This fashionable preponderance of sober colors might suggest that every other woman one meets has gone into mourning were it not for a pretty device conceived by certain clever milliners. This is the introduction of a more or less plentiful quantity of white into the scheme of every hat or bonnet. A very becoming little hat recently ordered by one of the best-known young society women was of an exquisite shade of violet velvet. Its brim was faced with a full shirring of mousseline de soie and the same material was laid in plaits about the crown and gathered into a fluffy bow at the side, where it was supported by a pretty little ostrich plume. White trimming of this particularly delicate sort is not calculated to resist very many attacks of violent weather, but the young woman who wears it is quite sure that it is sufficiently durable to meet the modest demands which she will make upon it.

Gray and white is another favorite combination, and one that can no longer be appropriated solely by brides. Fully one-half of the religiously disposed young women who will daily wend their way to church this Lent will wear tiny hats of gray and white, together with a somber gown of gray or black, from which all gay color has been carefully eliminated. Consistency is a virtue that is much practiced during this season, and the young woman who shall so much as wear a red rose or cling to her favorite jewels is considered to have fallen from the grace which her more consistently clothed sisters have attained. A conspicuous lack in the spring millinery is that of jewels, there being not so much as a silver buckle to brighten the somberness of the blacks and grays. The jeweled trimming used during the winter, which included every gem known to man, from amethyst to topaz, has disappeared utterly.

HOW TO PRESERVE BEAUTY, BY HARRIET HUBBARD AYER.

Kindly give the formula for the skin bleach. I cannot understand how I could have missed seeing it, as I clip every one of your receipts and paste them in my scrap-book. F. G. C.

FACE BLEACH.

Apply with a small sponge as often as agreeable. This is the formula: Bichloride of mercury (in coarse powder), 10 grains; distilled water, 16 ounces. Dissolve the bichloride in the water by agitation until a complete solution is obtained. Then add one ounce of glycerine. Do not forget that bichloride of mercury is corrosive sublimate and a dangerous poison, which is proper enough to use for external purposes, but should be left out of the reach of children and ignorant persons. This bleach will whiten but will not blister and skin the face. Bleaches strong enough to take off the skin contains three and four times the amount of bichloride here given.

Kindly tell me what to use to make my hair a reddish brown. It's partly streaked with gray. MRS. PAUL.

Nothing but a dye or stain will produce the effect you desire. Peroxide of hydrogen will, if applied seldom, give a reddish tint to black or dark-brown hair, but will have no effect upon the gray hair. Henna will stain the hair red. Your best plan will be to purchase one of the best stains or dyes made. There are several excellent preparations on the market.

Please inform me how to use the camel's-hair face brush to remove black-heads; also what diet and amount of exercise are necessary to reduce flesh and remove wrinkles on forehead and between eyes. K. M.

Use the brush with a pure soap and warm water, just as you would to scrub your hands. To reduce flesh, walk at least five miles a day or ride a bicycle ten or fifteen miles. Eat underdone meats, toasted bread, salads, ripe fruits and green vegetables containing neither starch nor sugar. Abstain from all sugary food and all starchy dishes, such as macaroni, spaghetti, etc. You must not eat peas or beans or pastry. Substitute toasted whole wheat bread for all other, and sprinkle a little salt upon it to replace butter, which you should not eat. Limit your hours of sleep to seven—no naps. Keep stirring. Indolence, starch and sugar are obesity's best friends.

Can superfluous hair on the lip be cured without the use of the electric needle? If they are pulled with the fingers, will they ever return if root is also drawn? Does use of castile or olive oil soap produce the downy growth on the face? I only noticed it since I began using your most successful remedy for pimples—soap and brush. M. S. M.

The growth will reappear. Use of a good soap does not produce superfluous hair.

I have been told that an occasional use of peroxide of hydrogen on the face will clear a muddy skin. Would you advise it? Will bicycle-riding reduce the size of the abdomen and hips? I am not over-stout except in those parts, and my abdomen is very high. Will the constant use of a long-waisted corset put my waist-line where it ought to be? At present I am fully three inches shorter in front than back. M. A. C.

Peroxide of hydrogen may be successfully used as a bleach. There is no reason why you should not try it. It is harmless. Bicycle-riding will certainly reduce the hips and abdomen. A long-waisted corset will possibly make an outward change in your waist-line. The bicycle will do far more for you.

Can you tell me of a good lip rouge or anything to redden the lips? Mine are almost always pale, although I have fairly good color in my cheeks. BABETTE.

The best article is the French cosmetic which comes in stick form and is called Grenadine.

Kindly give me written directions for treating the skin with brush and soap, and is it soda or bicarbonate of soda? The last would give the skin a yellow tinge, would it not? I have two girls, aged 14 and 13, both matured and enjoying fine health. They are large, handsome girls, so every one says; but they have black-heads, although they bathe and wash their faces thoroughly every night. My eldest is predisposed to pimples. She also bites her nails terribly. Kindly tell me what to do. I am so anxious to see my girls free from annoying skin troubles. A. H. B.

Immerse the brush in water as hot as can be pleasantly borne. Soap it well, just as you would if you were about to use it for your hands. Scrub the face thoroughly, taking especial care of the places that most require cleansing. Rinse the face with cooler clean water, so as to get all the soap out of the pores. Dry carefully, and apply a cream or the toilet balsam; any good emollient will answer. Common washing soda is the kind I spoke of. Frequently such heroic methods will make the face a little sore, and if the soap is not positively pure it is worse than useless. The formula I give herewith is excellent for the pimples that so frequently afflict girls of the ages you describe. It may be used in place of a cold cream or balsam.

CREAM FOR PIMPLES.

Lanoline, 5 grammes; sweet almond oil, 5 grammes; sulphur, precipitated, 5 grammes; oxide of zinc, 2½ grammes; violet extract, ½ gramme. Place the sulphur and zinc first in the mortar, then add the almond oil, a little at a time, until a smooth paste is formed; next add lanoline and violet extract. Keep in ointment boxes.

Please let me know if palm oil soap is a good soap for the face. CRESINE.

If pure, palm oil soap is very good.

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER.

Egg Soup.

To make a Lenten egg soup, put one quart of fresh milk, with a part of an onion, over the fire in a double boiler. Blend together one tablespoonful of butter with a scant spoonful of flour; moisten this with a little of the hot milk before stirring it into the boiling milk. Season with salt and cayenne pepper. Let the mixture boil up once, and then strain into a heated tureen. Meanwhile furnish as many eggs as are needed, place them on the top of the soup and scatter a little chopped parsley over the whole. When serving this soup use great care not to break the eggs.

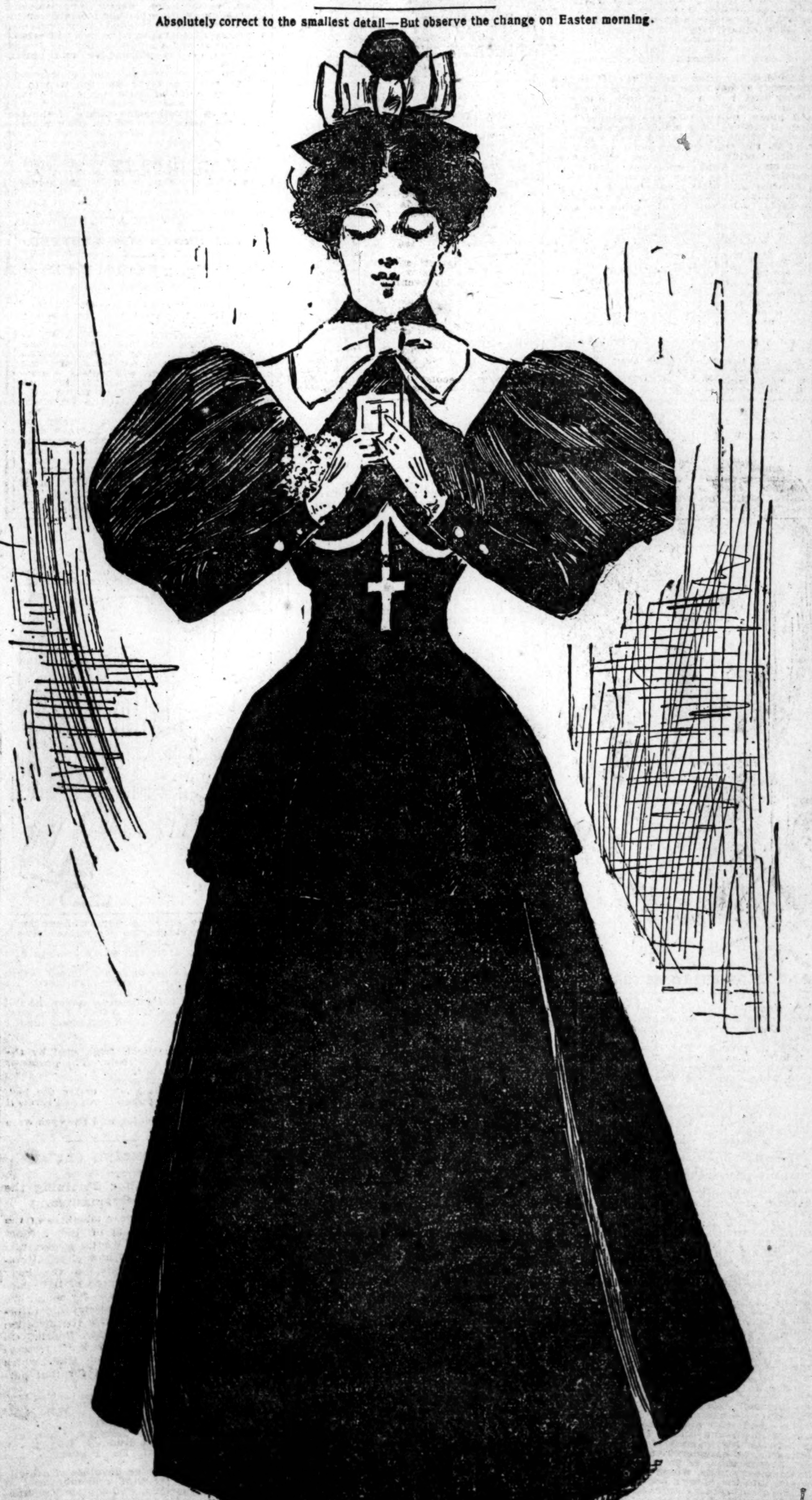
A good dish for luncheon or Sunday tea is to take a quarter of a pound of grated dairy cheese and put it in a pan with a gill of wine, a piece of butter the size of a walnut, and teaspoonful of onion juice. Place the pan over a moderate fire and stir until the cheese is melted. Have broken in a dish half a dozen eggs and turn them into the melted cheese. Season with a little paprika and cool until the eggs are just set. Turn the mixture over a hot dish on which have been placed squares of buttered toast. Sprinkle chopped parsley over the top.

Place a frying pan over the fire and partly fill it with vinegar. When the vinegar is boiling crack the eggs open and drop their contents into the pan, taking care not to break the yolks. With a fork lightly toss the boiling vinegar over the egg to cook the top; as soon as the white is set take out the eggs with the skimmer and place them upon a dish that can be put in a hot oven. Sprinkle them with salt and pepper and cover with a little grated cheese. Place the dish in a hot oven for a few moments, or long enough for the cheese to melt, and serve as soon as they are taken from the oven.

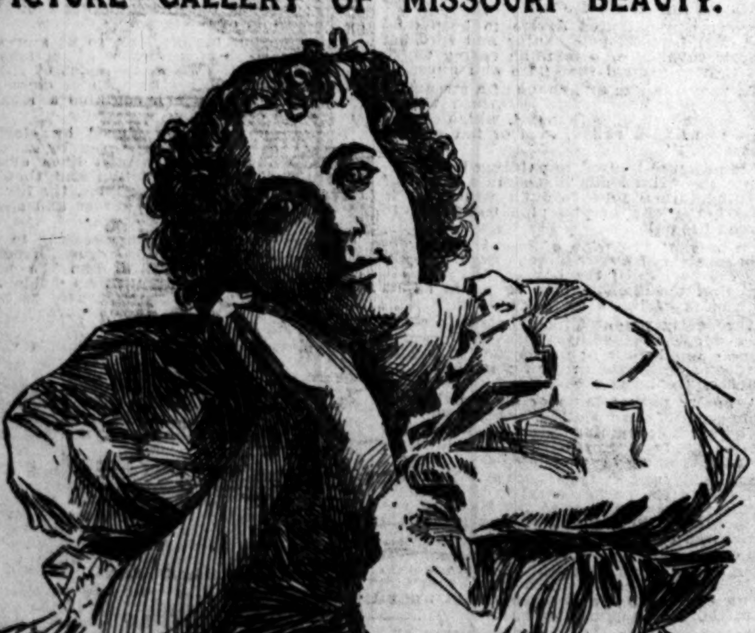
Put a generous tablespoonful of butter in an earthen pie plate and place it over a moderate fire; add to the butter a teaspoonful of chopped onion, the same amount of chopped parsley, a tablespoonful of chopped green pepper, and salt and pepper. When stirred well together break in four eggs, one at a time, keeping the yolks whole. When they are cooked upon one side turn them over carefully so as not to break the yolks, and by the time the last one is turned they should be done. Serve as soon as possible in the dish they are cooked in.

THE LENTEN GIRL OF 1897.

Absolutely correct to the smallest detail—But observe the change on Easter morning.



PICTURE GALLERY OF MISSOURI BEAUTY.



MISS MAGGIE MUMBRAUER OF HERMAN.

MODEST GARB OF THE LENTEN SEASON.

THE GOWN IS OF SEVERE CUT, WITHOUT TRIMMING AND OF SUBDUED COLORING.

However much womankind may long to cast aside winter velvets and woolens and to appear in the many colored radiance of spring, a very definite period is set for this burst of effulgence and the strict laws regarding it are not to be broken down. Spring garb is not to be put on until Easter, and the intervening period must be marked by a becoming soberness of dress. For this reason there is a style of dress known as the Lenten costume, a sort of demi-saison attire which this year happens to be more staid and demure than ever before. It is as much a contrast to winter elegance as to summer gayness, and indicates that the atmosphere and habits of Lent are more and more coming to be those of simple unostentation.

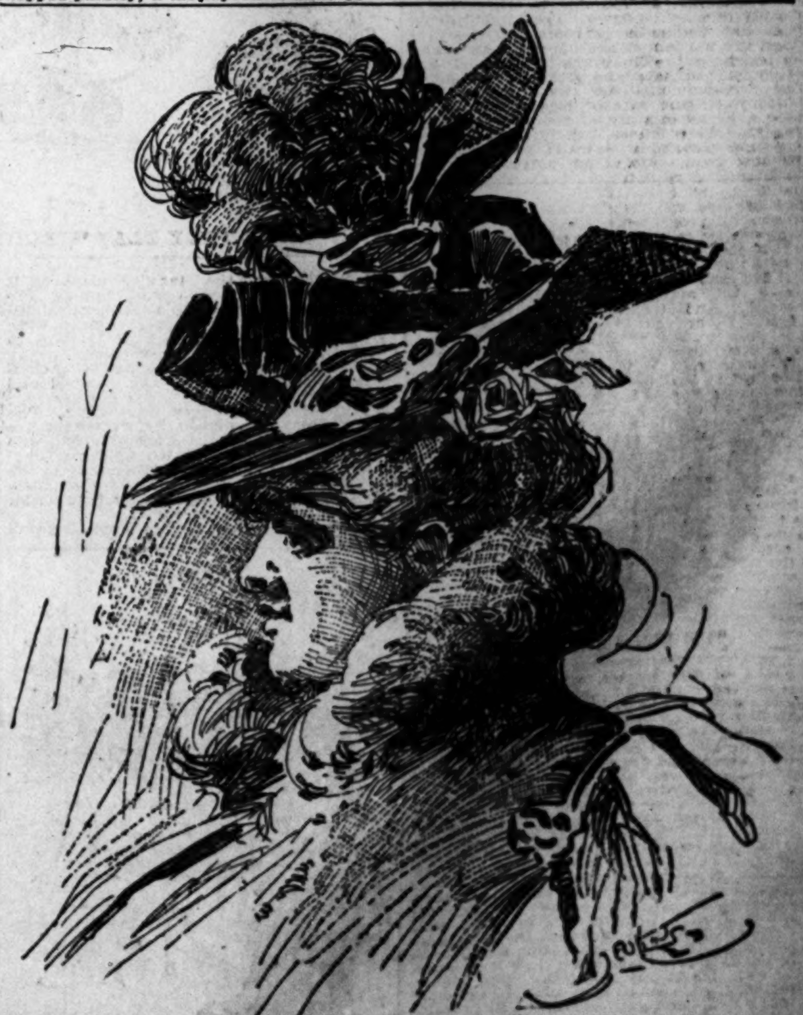
One of the most typical Lenten costumes which has yet been seen is reproduced here. It is made of some light soft material of a dark purple shade, and is cut with the most quite without trimming, and the gracefully planned outer coat has its chief claim to distinction in its marvelous fit. It is relieved by an enormous bow of white mulle at the throat. White gloves are also worn with this gown.

But the crowning Lenten touch is the bonnet, which is a charming little affair of silk of a shade exactly matching the suit. It is shirred prettily about the brim, and the silk is stretched perfectly plain over its little peaked crown. A white bow in front is the only trimming and is a most becoming addition to this tiny bit of Lenten simplicity.

Duplicates of this costume will be seen at every fashionable church in town during the next few weeks. Sometimes they will be of solid black, sometimes of dainty shades of gray, and often there may be the concession to frivolity that is evidenced by a bunch of fragrant violets or a white lily. But in the main the garb of the feminine church-goers will not vary, and if the wearing of it does not incline their tastes towards such a gloriously fashionable Easter as never was seen before, the powers that dominate the world of fashion will have been badly at fault.

There is another Lenten fancy which is exceedingly striking and which will no doubt be quickly appropriated by all young women who have a leaning towards the picturesque. This new gown was suggested by the Normandy bonnet, and is an imitation of a peasant costume. It is usually made of gray, plentifully relieved with white. The skirt is cut with excessive fullness and shirred becomingly about the hips. The bodice is short-waited, and its meeting with the skirt is concealed by a wide girdle of silk, the ends of which faill to the bottom of the skirt in front. The sleeves are a succession of puffs, and are so long that they fall over the hands in a most becoming fashion.

The prettiest portion of this costume is the addition of a wide turnover muslin collar and cuffs, which lend a most attractively immaculate finish. It addition to this a square of white muslin is let in at the front of the bodice, just below the collar, this being so large as to form almost the entire front. The whole costume is [illegible] suggestive of some far-away [illegible]



THE LATEST PARIS HAT.

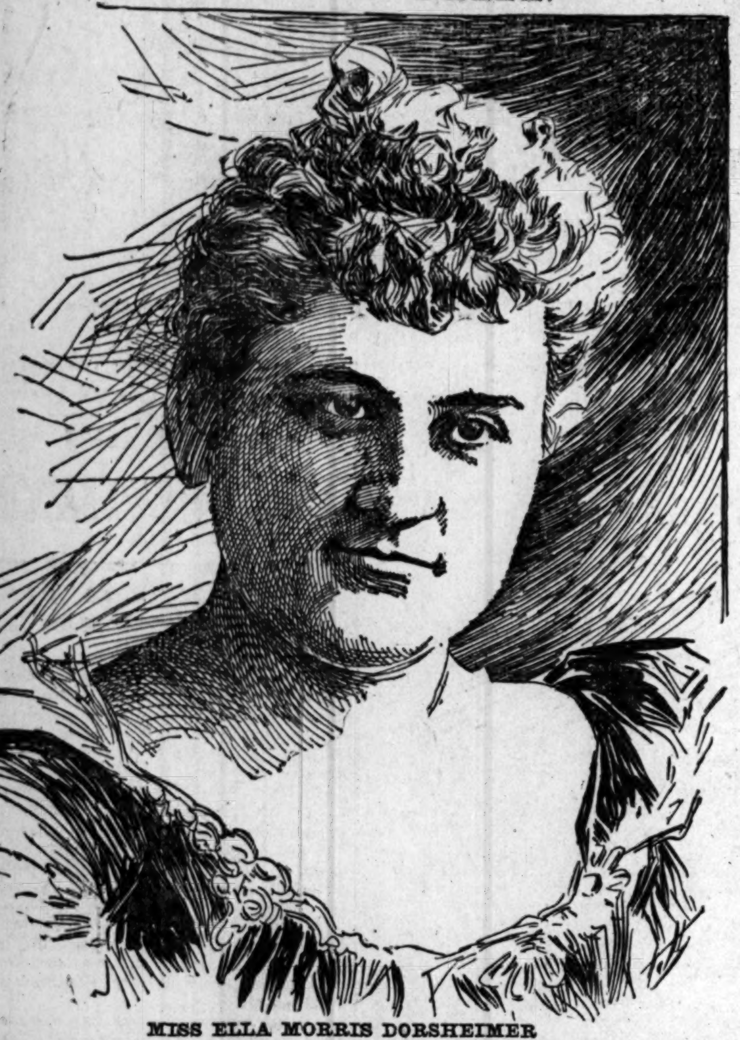
The above is a hat for a young woman. It is round in shape, of green felt. The crown is covered with reddish brown velvet, arranged in cockleshell shape. The jarretiere is of maroon satin and green moire. The feathers form a tuft on the top of the hat. The cache-peigne is of silk violet roses.—From La Mode Nationale.

SOCIETY.

For the Lenten season every lady is searching for something out of the usual order of things for entertaining. On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Henry Bailey gave a quotation party, which proved quite enjoyable. Prizes were distributed to those who proved to be the most apt.

The dinner party given by Miss Grace Gale in compliment to Miss Alice Scudder was a charming function, tasteful and unique in its decorations. The round table had a heart-shaped center piece of roses and violets, and this idea was carried out in all of the details. Heart-shaped menu cards were laid at each plate, with golden arrows for guest cards, the gentlemen's tied with pink ribbons to a bunch of violets, the ladies' tied in with roses. The guests were arranged by means of hearts torn asunder, the militated quotation on each being pieced together by the holders of the fragments. The guests at this love feast were Misses Alice Scudder, Julia Lloyd, Jessie Barston, Grace Massey, Elizabeth Garth, Genevieve Wilson, and Messrs. Frank Wade, William Collins, John Douglas, Prentiss Scudder, Paul Lenze, Calvin Heaton and Lem Gale.

A SOCIETY BELLE.



MISS ELLA MORRIS DORSHEIMER

Of 3955 Washington boulevard, daughter of the late Hon. Louis Dorsheimer, is one of the most handsome, stately belles in the city. She has deep, sapphire-blue eyes, with a coquettish twinkle, and exquisitely moulded neck and arms. She is very accomplished, being a brilliant pianiste and possessing a splendidly cultivated soprano voice, and is one of the most stylish dressers in the city, her toilettes being always the perfection of elegance.

Mrs. Adolf Braun and Mrs. C. Auguste Forster have issued invitations for a large progressive euchre party, which they will give March 17 at the West End Hotel.

The dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Ed Paramore Monday evening was a charming function, though limited to a small circle of friends.

The dinner party given Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Claude Kilpatrick at their beautiful home on Delmar boulevard was an elegant affair.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Gilbert gave a dinner party last week in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Conner of Chicago. The table was daintily decked in the Lenten colors, purple and white, and at each guest's plate was laid a bunch of English violets. was laid a bunch of English violets. Mrs. Lovejoy of Jacksonville, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gettys were also of the party.

Mrs. Laura M. Pickett gave an informal tea Wednesday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Houston T. Force, who has returned from the South, and is spending a couple of months at the West End Hotel.

Mrs. Carpenter (nee Noel) gave a delightful entertainment Friday evening at her residence on Delmar avenue for the benefit of the Newsboys' Home. Music and parlor theatricals made up a pleasant programme.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Everett Murrell gave a musical reception last week in compliment to the South Side Eton Club, of which Mrs. Murrell is President. An excellent musical programme was arranged. Refreshments were afterwards served. Among the guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Perry Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. John Black, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Foulks, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Green, Mr. and Mrs. David W. Coons, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kansteiner, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Niegley, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ellsworth Davis, Mrs. Henrietta Wharton, Mrs. Bettie Calvin and Dr. B. F. Shanklin.

The Felicia Progressive Euchre Club was entertained Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Frank Hunkins.

A beautiful luncheon was given last week in honor of Miss Annette Hastings of Beacon street, Boston, by Mrs. R. C. Kerens at her home in Vandeventer place. Miss Hastings was visiting Miss Madge Barney and left last week for Detroit.

Mrs. B. L. Slack of West Morgan street gave an informal tea Thursday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Houston T. Force.

From far away Norway comes word of a brilliant ball, which was given just before Lent by the Count von Hvistendahl in honor of his son, Mr. Hans von Hvistendahl, and wife, formerly Miss Bessie Kehlor of this city. The ancestral home of the Count was in the hands of the decorators for three days before the function, and presented a superb spectacle while en fete. A great many compliments were paid the pretty young American, who made her first appearance en grande tenue a few evenings before at the ball at the Royal Palace, having been previously introduced by the American Minister at Christiana. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Kehlor expect to leave in a few weeks to visit their daughter in her own home in Norway.

Entertainments.

A reception was tendered the Monday, Wednesday and Century Clubs of Webster Groves and the Fortnightly Club of Kirkwood by Mesdames Liddy, Skinner and Stockbridge at the handsome residence of Mrs. E. M. Skinner of Webster Park, Thursday. The parlors, library and dining-room were decked in green and white, which are the colors of the Monday Club, in honor of which the reception was given.

The Tuesday Whist Club met at the residence of Mrs. J. Ross, the prizes being won by Mesdames Lieber, Ross, William Mandel and H. Levy.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelsen, Mrs. McGill, Mrs. H. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hines, Mrs. H. Wright, Miss E. O. Jones and Judge and Mrs. Terry gave a progressive euchre party Friday evening at 3650 Lindell boulevard. Each guest contributed a prize, the rule being that no prize should cost more than 10 cents, and the player who won the highest number of points should have the first choice. Mr. Goodwin won the first prize, the other members of the club selecting their choice in proportion to the number of points won. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gallagon, Mrs. Alvers, Mrs. Benson and Mr. Benson, Miss Bertha Fell, Mr. H. L. Fell, Miss Nellie West and Mr. Ed McGill were among those present.

Departures.

Mrs. A. A. Phelps and her daughter, Miss Mabel Phelps, have gone to New Orleans and other Southern resorts.

Mrs. Francis is now convalescent after her serious illness, and has gone South for the spring season.

Mrs. George Hayward left on Wednesday to join her husband, who is at Ocean Springs, Miss., for the spring season.

Mrs. Chris Ellerbe, who has spent the greater part of the winter with her mother at Hotel Beers, has gone to her country home near Ferguson.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Culver left the latter part of the week to spend the spring months in Florida.

Mrs. R. A. Pendleton of West Morgan street has gone to Hot Springs to join her brother, who has been very ill for some time. They are at the Eastman and will remain there a month or six weeks.

Mrs. T. E. Price, accompanied by Miss M. Johnson, left last week to spend a month at Hot Springs.

Mrs. Charles Benedict of Maryland avenue left Thursday evening for New Orleans. She will join her sister, Mrs. Will Walker, at Pass Christian.

Mrs. Vincent Marmaduke has gone to Kansas City to spend a month with her daughter, Mrs. Pierce, while Col. Marmaduke is in Colorado, and her son, Mr. Henry Ames, in New York.

Miss Edith Allen has gone to Dallas, Tex., to visit friends.

Miss Jessie Barnes will leave soon for the East to visit Miss Marie Pallerton at her home in New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Dr. Prewitt and her daughter, Miss Dora Prewitt, have gone East and are visiting Mrs. Raymond at her home in New York City.

Mrs. A. H. Handlon left last week to join a party of friends at Hot Springs.

Misses C. M. and May Duebach, who were here to attend the marriage of their brother, have returned to their home in Hannibal, Mo.

Miss Lizzie Cone has gone to Louisville, Ky., to visit friends.

Mrs. H. Leopold, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Epstein, has returned to her home in Chicago.

Miss M. E. Alter of Locust street has gone to Cincinnati to visit friends.

Mrs. Theodore Prewitt and Miss Dora, her daughter, left Thursday evening for New York to be guests of riends.

Returns.

Miss Eliza Boyd, who has been spending the winter in Washington City, returned last week and is with her father at the Hotel Beers.

Mrs. John Roberts and little son have returned from a visit of a fortnight to relatives in the interior of the South.

Mrs. T. B. Boyd has returned from a visit to her sister in the Indian Territory and has reopened her country house, in which she and her husband are domiciled for the spring.

Mrs. Will T. Lipscomb, after spending the winter at her old home in Mississippi, has returned to her suburban home.

Mr. and Mrs. Broderick, who have been spending the past month in the East, will soon return home and go to their country place.

Dr. Thomas O'Reilly, Jr., Master Archer O'Reilly and Miss Lizzie O'Reilly returned last week from Washington City, where they witnessed the inaugural.

Mrs. J. B. Kehlor and her daughter, Mrs. Tower, have returned home after spending a fortnight in Washington City.

Miss Claire Ulrici has returned from New York City.

Miss Edith Nicholls, who went East with Miss Blodgett to enjoy the inaugural festivities, has returned home.

Col. and Mrs. John McFall, who have been spending the past month with their daughter in Washington City, have just returned home.

Mrs. William Price, after a fortnight with her brother, Mr. Taylor, at his country place, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Turner have returned from a brief visit to Hot Springs. Mr. Turner will leave this week to put his country home in order for the return of his family.

Mrs. Papin and her daughter, Mrs. Henry Clover, have returned home, after spending a month at the Florida resorts, and are at Hotel Beers.

Bishop and Mrs. Tuttle have returned from a short visit to Jefferson City, where Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sullivan gave a reception in their honor.

Mrs. Harry Lindebaum has returned from a visit to relatives in Dallas, Tex., and the Crescent City.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stix have returned from a fortnight's stay in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Albers and Miss Maude Albers are now at Pasadena, Cal., but will be home the last of March.

Mrs. Jerome Hill and daughter, Miss Irene Bond will return this week from the South. Mrs. Hill has been on a visit to friends in Memphis and Miss Bond was attending the Mardi Gras festivities in New Orleans.

Miss Diana Gregory of Lucas avenue will shortly return from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Lindsay, of New York City.

Mrs. Samuel Piper will return shortly from her Southern trip.

Visitors.

Mrs. George T. Cram has her mother spending the spring months with her.

Miss Tyler arrived last week from Washington City to visit Mrs. Bromwell of Westminster place. Mrs. Bromwell is also entertaining her mother, Mrs. Matthew Scott.

Mrs. O. J. Powell, wife of the editor of the Sweet Springs (Mo.) Republican, has been the guest of Mrs. J. B. Mountjoy, 3207 Kossuth avenue, for two weeks. She returns home Saturday.

Miss Cabell of Virginia arrived Tuesday from the interior of the State to visit her cousin, Mrs. Gen. Shields of Westminster place.

Mrs. John Young Brown, wife of ex-Gov. Brown of Kentucky, will arrive this week to visit her son, Dr. John Young Brown, and Mrs. Capt. Booth.

Mrs. Claude Vrooman has returned from her bridal trip and is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lieut. Bromwell, at her home in Westminster place.

Mrs. Leslie Balmer of Chicago has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Stanley Simmons, at her home in Webster Groves.

Dr. and Mrs. Brooks are entertaining Mrs. Brooks and her daughter, Miss Ethel Brooks, of Paducah, Ky., at their home, 3931 Washington boulevard.

Miss Mary Milliken of Kentucky is visiting Mr. Robert Milliken and his niece, Miss Louise Milliken, at his lovely home in Chamberlain Park.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Berry are entertaining at their home, 3897 Delmar boulevard their daughter, Mrs. S. J. Gentry of Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Rebecca Kennedy, who has spent the winter with Mrs. Mary Good at Kirkwood, left Thursday for her home in the East.

Mrs. T. A. Stoddard of Cabanne is entertaining her niece, Mrs. Farwell, of Jefferson City.

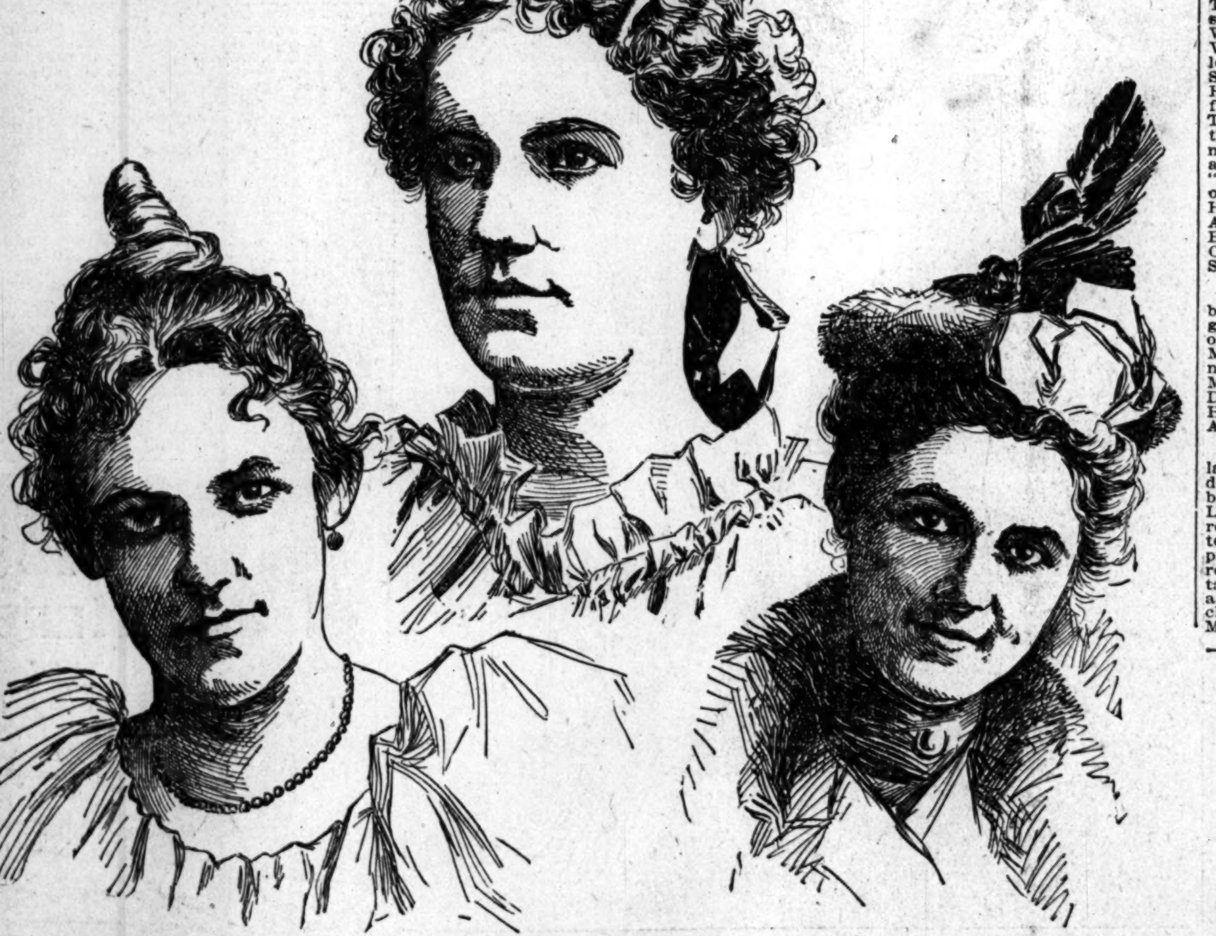
Miss Ethelyne Jackson has been making a visit of a fortnight to Miss Cosette Baker.

Mrs. R. P. Bringhurst has been entertaining Miss Rose Holden, who has now returned home.

Miss Lillie Cohen of New Orleans is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cohen of Maryland.

A GROUP OF VISITORS.

The Guests of Mrs. W. D. Phillips, 3877 Windsor Place.



MISS BESSIE M. CLARK, Jefferson City.

MISS JULIA BOLTON, Clinton, Mo.

MRS. WILLIAM EDGAR THOMAS, Kansas City.

Gossip.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison I. Drummond are installed in the handsome Vandeventer home recently purchased by Mr. Drummond. Their former home, corner of Delmar and Spring avenue, is being newly decorated for Mr. James T. Drummond and bride, after his marriage to Miss Greenleaf of Minneapolis, which will be celebrated in April.

Mrs. Charles Hayes and children arrived yesterday from Montreal, Canada, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Gregg.

Mr. A. M. Bates and bride have taken apartments at Hotel Beers for the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Powell left last night for a visit of three weeks to New Orleans and Pass Christian.

Miss Bertha Brown has gone to Chicago to visit her sister, Mrs. Ricker, formerly of this city.

Mrs. Thomas E. Holland of Hot Springs, Ark., is visiting her brother, Mr. James H. Donan, and family, and her sister, Mrs. Mildred D. Reavis. Mr. and Mrs. Donan have moved into their new home, 3905 Cleveland avenue.

Mrs. Isaac Meyer of the South Side and her guest, Miss Rosenthal of Philadelphia, have been spending the carnival season with friends in New Orleans. They have also been visiting friends in Mobile, Ala.

Miss Annie Middleton, after spending five months in the North, has returned home.

Miss Mattie Yost, who has been spending the past month with a party of friends in Florida, has been joined there by her sister, Mrs. Mary Louise King, of Midway Manor, Md.

Miss Lucy Kendrick has returned from a visit to friends in the interior of the State.

Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, who have been spending the past year in the country, have returned to St. Louis to reside, and are at the McCormick residence on Delmar boulevard, while Mr. McCormick's parents are in California.

Mrs. William H. Walker and children left Sunday evening for Pass Christian and other points in the South, to be gone until April.

Messrs. Guy and Tom Warren have now left Honolulu and are on the ocean en route for Japan.

The marriage of Miss Emma Lane to Mr. Robert DeCourcy Ward of Boston will take place soon after Lent. Miss Lane is one of St. Louis' most charming young girls, and she will leave many friends behind when she makes her home in the East.

Miss Blanche Beatrice Moore, who has been visiting relatives in Delmar boulevard, has returned to her home in Savannah, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Fraley are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Peter Zucker.

Miss Nina Abadie, who has been visiting friends in Dallas, Tex., has gone to San Antonio for a visit before returning home.

Mrs. Louis Bauman is spending some time with her parents at their home in San Antonio, Tex.

Mrs. Arthur Lambert, who has been visiting her husband's relatives in Virginia for the past month, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Beatrice Watson, who has been with a party of friends touring Old Mexico and Southern California, has returned home.

Mrs. Martin of Columbia, Mo., is making a visit to Mrs. Jennie T. Hunt of Lucas avenue.

Miss Mazie Moise has been making a charming visit of several weeks to relatives and friends in Kansas City.

Mrs. Fred Gardiner is spending six weeks with her mother, Mrs. Fosberg, at her home, in Pasadena, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. William Duncan and their daughter, Miss Fanita Duncan, are located at Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hassett will return this week after a visit of a month to Hot Springs.

Mrs. Andrew Gratz has joined her husband in New York City and will spend a couple of months there.

Miss Ellen McKee and her nieces, Misses Ella and Lizzie McKee, are spending the spring months in California.

Mrs. George S. Beers, Miss Ella Beers and Mr. A. Ayton left Guadajana, Feb. 25, with a party of five in Mr. Allen's private car for Mexico City, where they arrived in time for the Assembly ball, which is the social event of the American Colony. After a week at the capital they will continue their tour of Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tate, who have been spending their honeymoon on the Pacific Coast, have returned home and are located at Hotel Beers.

Miss Lulu Wells has recovered from quite a serious illness.

Miss Marie Haynes is still in the East and has been visiting friends in Washington City. She was the guest of Col. and Mrs. John Hancock.

Mr. and Mrs. Bagnell and family are in San Antonio for the benefit of their daughter's health.

Miss Mae F. Barrett entertained a large number of her friends with a conversation social last Thursday evening, at her home, 3507 Manchester avenue. The prizes were awarded to Miss Quinn and Mr. Mitchell.

Gen. Madison Miller W. R. C. will give a progressive euchre Thursday, March 18, at 2 o'clock, in Buehler's Hall, Easton and Taylor avenues.

The Golden Rod Euchre Club was entertained by Miss Lizzie Ottman. The lucky players were Mrs. Melone, first lady's prize; Miss Ottman, second lady's prize; Mr. Geraurd, first gentleman's prize, and Mr. W. Eiseman, second gentleman's prize. The booby prize was won by Mrs. Thole. A dainty lunch was served.

Mrs. Gardner and daughter, of Chicago, who are visiting Mrs. Rechnitzer, 3019 Chestnut street, will be pleased to see their friends on Wednesdays, afternoon and evenings.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Drey, of 4368 Lindell Boulevard, are enjoying an extended trip through California. On Monday they will leave Los Angeles for their next stopping place, Monterey.

Mr. Leo Hadley and family have moved from his mother's house, 3891 Delmar avenue, to Mr. Wm. Dean's residence, 2855 Meramec street.

Miss Lucille Webster and Miss Lula Hathaway left on Thursday morning to visit friends in Kansas City and Southwestern Missouri.

Mr. William Flynn of Alton has taken apartments in the Love residence, in Lindell boulevard.

Mrs. P. Constam is convalescent after a severe attack of la grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. David Goldsmith will vacate their home on Lindell boulevard about April 1 and will reside with Mrs. Goldsmith's parents at 4161 Washington boulevard.

Mr. Edgar Comstock is again living at 1631 Locust street, his former home.

Miss Jessie Garnhart, daughter of the late Mrs. Roberta Garnhart, who resided for many years in St. Louis, going after her widowhood to Madison, Mo., where she married Judge Cole of the Supreme Bench, recently married a young gentleman from Staunton, Va.

The reception given by the Misses Dieckriede in honor of Miss Winter of Louisville last Wednesday afternoon was an enjoyable affair. Those assisting were the Misses Anna Bang, Carrie Pitcher, Lillian Manewal, Marguerite Ehlermann, Marie Carr and Anna Guye.

Miss Mamie D. Chapman will entertain the Chart Club drawing-room of Monday afternoon, at her home, on West Belle place.

Miss Daisy M. Deitering entertained the Mozart Musicale Tuesday. Among the members who took part were the Misses B. Maginn, R. and E. Grocott, I. Wagner, M. Putnam, K. White, G. Woods, C. Milligan, D. Marsh, K. Quinn, Mrs George Munson. Miss E. Grocott will next entertain.

The Frank P. Blair euchre will be given at the residence of Mrs. Franklin, 2425 Lemp avenue, Monday, March 15, at 2:30 o'clock.

The J. A. Logan Euchre Club will give a party in Vandeventer Hall, on Vandeventer avenue, between Washington and Delmar avenues, Friday afternoon, March 19.

A party was given by Miss Elsie Wagnor of the South Side, in honor of her 17th birthday, last Friday evening. Among those present were Mrs. Wagnor, Mrs. Anam, Misses Elsie Wagnor, Nellie Roddy, Helen Hyde, Kate Early, Eva Lorent, Hetty Margret, Nannie Kennedy, Lottie Owens, Minnie Rutz, Lizzie Mathews, Mary Mahoney, Nellie Driscoll, Babe Owens; Messrs. George Wagnor, Joe Roddy, Charles Herbert, Steve Mathews, Hugh, Ed and Pete Roddy, William Lewis, Al Walters, Dan Larkin, Ed Buckley, James Mann, Mrs. Fogerty and Mr. Mahoney.

A theater party was given last week in honor of Miss Winter of Kentucky and the Misses Dieckriede. In the party were Messrs. F. West, Terry R. Medley and George Van Schermerhorn of Louisville. A supper at the Planters' followed.

Miss Blanche O'Brien of Finney avenue entertained the Euclid Park Euchre Club on Wednesday evening. The prizes were won by Miss O'Brien, Miss O. Zellee, Mr. W. Wilson and Mr. L. Wilson. The club will be entertained at its next meeting by Miss Lillian Pauley.

After a delightful visit to friends in Louisville, Ky., Mrs. Octavia Dauoy and her son, Eugene Moye, have returned to their home, 4232 Olive street.

Mrs. Wilbur T. Johnston of Boonville, Mo., sister of Gov. Stephens, with her niece, Miss Stephens, has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. Wakeley, of West Belle place, for the past few days.

The engagement of Miss Bernardine Hutchison, of Clarkson place, to Mr. Harry Dallas Neltzell has been announced. The wedding will occur after Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. George Scott, of Washington boulevard, have returned from Florida.

Mr. Horace G. Clark, wife and niece, Miss Lillie Weynert, of 4233 West Morgan street, and party of friends have returned to the city in their private car, "Magnolia," from an extended tour through the South, including Old Mexico.

Miss Mae Lynch has been spending several weeks in New Orleans, where she expects to remain for a short time.

Mrs. S. E. Littlefield, of Cleburne, Texas, has returned home after a short visit to her sister, Mrs. F. S. Bowman, of Chamberlain Park.

Mrs. Joseph P. Hartnett is with friends at San Antonio, Texas.

Miss Margaret Quinbrau has returned, after a visit of one month with friends at Springfield, Ill.

Mrs. Fred F. Danks, of Chicago, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Fallis, of 3127 Olive street.

Miss Maude Fallis has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. F. F. Danks, of Chicago.

NEWS OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

Miss Ethel White of 4246 McPherson avenue entertained her literary club on Wednesday afternoon. The subjects discussed were Lord Byron's connection with Greece, and the raising of a monument to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe.

The Wednesday Club of Webster Groves is one of the flourishing ladies' clubs of that suburb. The meetings of this club are held on alternate Wednesdays promptly at 2 o'clock. The membership of the club is limited to fifteen, and the names of new members are required to be proposed two weeks before being voted upon, and one single dissenting vote will defeat a candidate. The last meeting of this club took place at the residence of Mrs. Frank Canter on March 3, and the next meeting will occur on Wednesday, March 17, at the residence of Mrs. William Taylor. The reader of the occasion will be Mrs. Alfred Prince and Mrs. William Jager. The readers at the last meeting were Mrs. Clarence Clayton and Mrs. H. Allen.

The books selected for the perusal of the club during the season of '96 and '97 are Washington Irving's "Sketch Book," O. W. Holmes' "Professor at the Breakfast Table," Hawthorne's "Twice Told Tales," selections from the writings of Ralph W. Emerson, "Suburban Sketches," by William D. Howells, current topics, selections from Will Carleton, "Back Log Studies" by Charles D. Warner, Bret Harte's "Thankful Blossom," selections from the writings of Thomas W. Page. The meeting of April 28 will be devoted to the discussion of current topics and the next two to selections from Jas. R. Lowell and the last meeting of the season to "English as She is Spoke." The members of the club are Mesdames Eugene Booth, Harry Allen, William Jager, Rod Allen, Alfred Prince, George Andrews, Louis Booth, Frank Canter, William Taylor, Charles Avery, Clarence Clayton, Jasper Sheldon, C. W. Clark, William J. Totten.

Mrs. Joseph Dickson entertained the members of the Art Club at her home, 3513 Morgan street, on Monday last. The members of this club are: Miss Florence Bierman, Miss Grace Massey, Mrs. George D. Barnard, Miss Julia Moore, Mrs. M. N. Buck, Mrs. Edgar Tilton, Mrs. Manewal, Miss Day, Miss Florence Eiseman, Mrs. J. H. Haskins, Miss Katherine Thompson, Miss Ally Neely, Miss Brown and Miss Culver.

The Tennyson Club meets fortnightly, the last meeting having occurred at the residence of Miss Rosalind Mahler. The members of the club are at present reading Longfellow's "Evangeline." A portion is read by the president of the club aloud, after which each member writes an impromptu composition upon what has been read. After the papers are read their quotations follow and a discussion about the author and his work. The officers of the club are: Miss Rosalind Mahler, president; Miss Gertrude Russack, vice-president; Miss Edna Haas, secretary; Miss Helen Renard, treasurer. The members are: Misses Sunshine Lieber, Hortense Gimpel, Rose Prieffer, Birdie Swope, Blanche Mendal, Camille Mendal, Blanche Renard, Helen Renard, Edna Haas, Birdie Bernd, Elsie, Blanche and Hazel Rothschild. The membership is limited to fifteen.

The Apollo Musical Club met last Friday at the residence of Miss Selina Sachs, the programme being as follows: Third barcarolle, Rubenstein, Miss C. Bienenstok; vocal solo, "Without Thee," De Hardelot, Mrs. Kauffman; "Elegy," Nollet, Mrs. Carl Loeb; vocal solo, "Melody," Rubinstein, Miss Levy; "Valse Caprice," Rubinstein, Miss Meyberg; "Fourth Mazurka," Godard, Miss Sachs; "Romance," Rubinstein, Miss A. Stern; "Au Matin," Godard, Miss Greenfield.

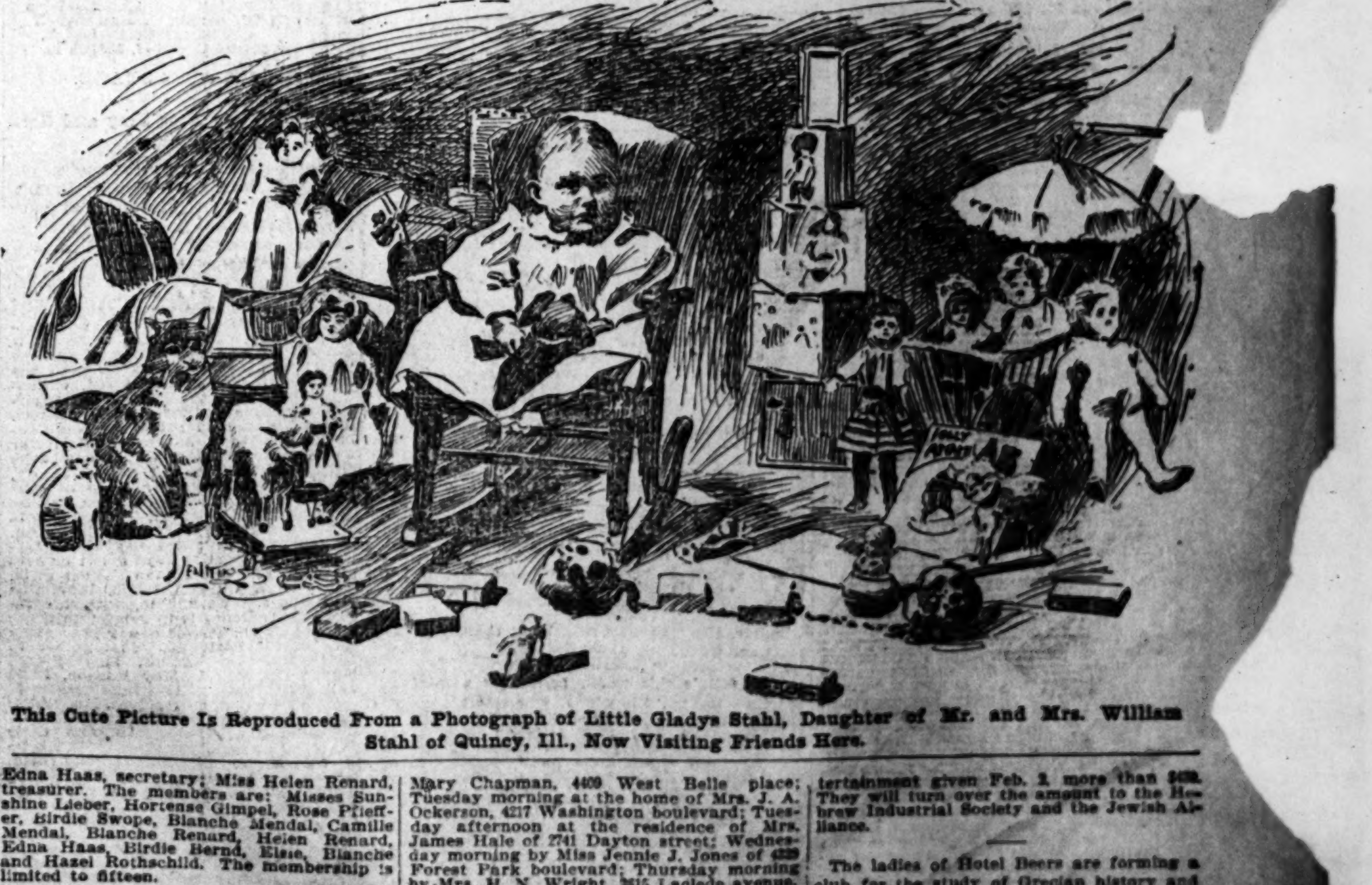
The Chart Club drawing-rooms will be held this week as follows: Monday morning at the residence of Miss Grace Massey of Morgan street; Monday afternoon, Miss Mary Chapman, 4409 West Belle place; Tuesday morning at the home of Mrs. J. A. Ockerson, 4217 Washington boulevard; Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. James Hale of 2741 Dayton street; Wednesday morning by Miss Jennie J. Jones of 4229 Forest Park boulevard; Thursday morning by Mrs. H. N. Wright, 3615 Laclede avenue, and on Saturday morning the club will be entertained by Mrs. Maria I. Johnstone at the Southern Hotel.

The ladies of the Shaare Emeth Society have made arrangements for a Purim ball, to be given at the Union Club for Sunday-school children on March 20.

The last meeting of the Pioneers' Club took place on Friday, March 5, the discussion being led by Mrs. D. Lowenstein and Miss Fannie Gale. The subject was: "The Relation of Punishment to Crime," Miss Rachel Baer reading the paper of the afternoon. The next meeting will take place next Friday afternoon, March 19. The ladies found that they had realized upon the entertainment given Feb. 2, more than $432. They will turn over the amount to the Hebrew Industrial Society and the Jewish Alliance.

The ladies of Hotel Beers are forming a club for the study of Grecian history and literature. The first of the club meetings took place last Tuesday morning, March 9, at 10 o'clock, when Mrs. Martha Davis Griffith read a paper on the subject of Grecian history.

A TINY VISITING BELLE.



This Cute Picture Is Reproduced From a Photograph of Little Gladys Stahl, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Stahl of Quincy, Ill., Now Visiting Friends Here.

10c---DEMOREST PATTERNS---10c.

Either of these very popular apron patterns will be sent for 10 cents (or both for 20 cents) in stamps—one-cent stamps preferred. Cut out advertisement and mail to address below, giving size and full name and address. A special illustration and full directions about the pattern will be found on the envelope in which it is enclosed.

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WE TAKE PRIDE

In Our Constantly Increasing Trade in

COFFEE

Our Celebrated Cornet Brand of Mocha and Java Coffee pleases the most exacting tastes, and there's a pleasant flavor about the price:

2-lb. Packages 65c
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Better try a pound or two.

CORNET BROS.
Cash Grocers,
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THE FRENCH ACCORDION PLAITED SKIRTS

Are more fashionable than ever. EVERY STYLISH LADY WILL HAVE ONE THIS SPRING.

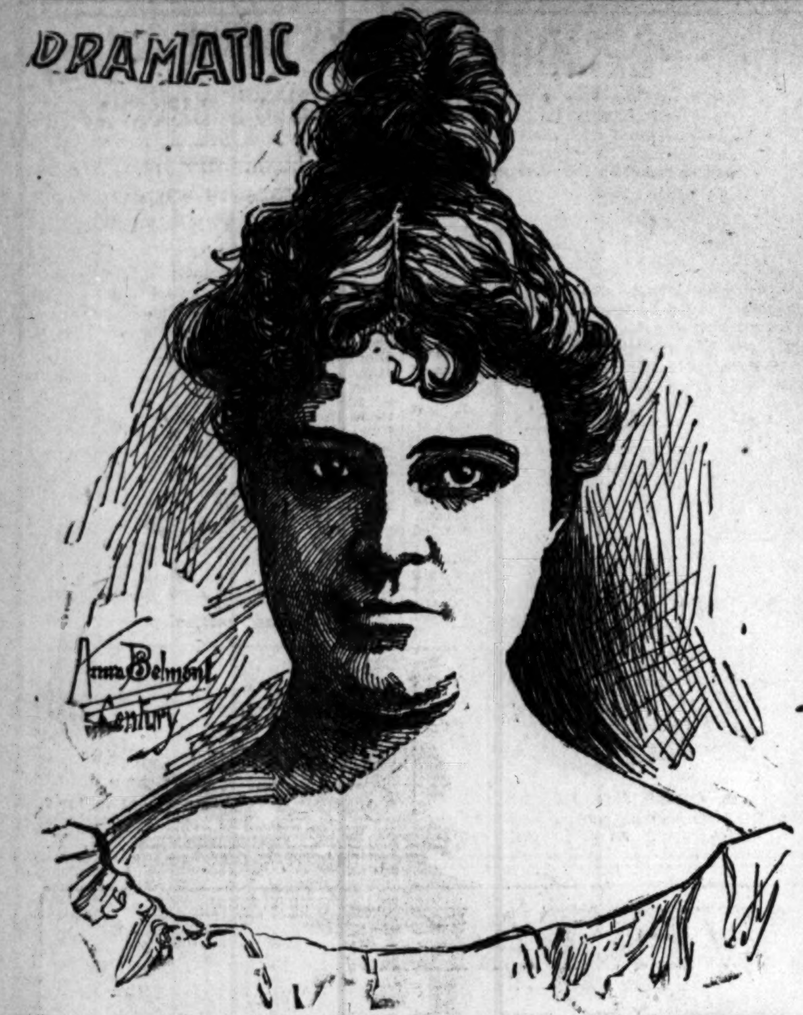
There will be a large demand, and to induce early orders during this month, we offer the following low prices:

Good quality Henrietta Skirt $3.00
All-Wool Serge Skirt....................... $4.50
Fine Silk Finished Brilliantine Skirt $5.00
Fine Pure English Mohair Skirt............... $6.00
Extra Quality English Mohair Skirt...... ..... $8.00
All-Wool Serge Bicycle Skirt $4.00
Silk Finished Brilliantine Bicycle Skirt.......................... $4.50

These Skirts are 7 and 8 yards wide, and are made complete and ready to wear. We also do plaiting by the yard for trimming, etc., at low prices. MAIL ORDERS receive prompt attention. When ordering send waist measure and length of Skirt.

Samples of Goods Sent for Selections.

M. GOLDMAN & CO., 315 MERMOD-JACCARD BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO.



A high class play of the year, from all reports, is "Chimmie Fadden," which opens at the Olympic Theater to-night, with Chas. Hopper in the title role. A distinctly American conception, portraying high and low life in a great city, it ought to prove as welcome to the aristocrats of the West End as to down-town gamins. "Chimmie Fadden" last winter followed "Trilby" at the Garden Theater, New York, and where the air of the Paris Latin quarter left off, the more familiar lights and shadows of life on the great East Side began. "Trilby" had been to New Yorkers the creature of a great imagination. "Chimmie Fadden" was the living embodiment of a type they met and brushed clothes with every day. So it was with the other characters. There was Mrs. Murphy, of whom there are thousands of counterparts in every big American city; Small Bottles, a character equally at home on Fifth avenue or in the Tenderloin; Kelly, de Barkeep, who flourished on the Bowery before the Bowery ever heard of Steve Brodie, "Maggie," the typical tough girl of the slums; and Kramer de Grocer, known to all who ever walked or rode east of Broadway in the vicinity of the alphabetical avenues. Mr. Hopper, in his portrayal, it is said, got at once the spirit of Mr. Townsend's idea. He realized the author's ideal of an aristocrat, born and reared among the lower classes of New York, but with all the instincts of a gentleman. "Chimmie Fadden" came as a new sensation to New Yorkers, and was so heartily welcomed that it remained in the cordial embrace of the metropolis for nearly five months. After its release from the affectionate arms of the theater patrons there it went to Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other large cities of the country, where its welcome was as warm and its success as great as in the place of its nativity. The place will be seen here with the original New York cast, and all the special scenery and accessories which characterized its long metropolitan engagement. The cast includes Chas. Hopper, Geo. Nash, John Flood, Will Cowper, W. R. Sheldon, Barney Reynolds, Sidney Price, Harry Rawlins, J. R. Furlong, Beth Franklyn, Irene Viancourt, Fannie Denham-Rouse and Mary Bates. The engagement will be one week, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

"Too Much Johnson," which will be presented at the Century this week by Charles Frohman's company, is described as a very clever and very funny farce. The piece enjoyed a run of one year in New York, and has since met with great success in all the large cities. The plot of "Too Much Johnson" revolves around Augustus Billings, a married man with a home and a wife and mother-in-law in Yonkers, and an office in New York City. He has a flirtation with a pretty little French woman. Flirtations take time as well as money, and Billings has to lie a little at home to explain his frequent absence. He tells Mrs. Billings and her mother that he has purchased a plantation in Cuba which he must visit. Wife and mother-in-law believe the story, and off he is supposed to hie himself to Cuba. Mrs. Billings and her mother decide to go with him, and just as the vessel is about to start, they appear at the gang plank and he is compelled to go. Worst of all, the French woman's husband, who has learned of the flirtation, follows him on board and Billings' holiday begins. The first act is on shipboard. Billings owns no plantation and knows nothing about a plantation, but when he reaches Cuba he borrows one.

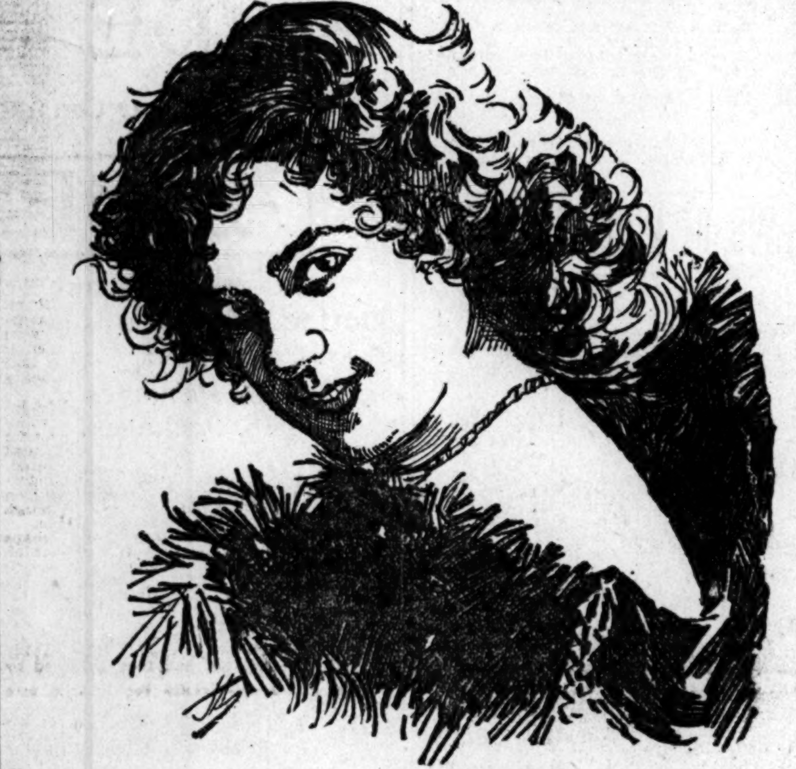
The first man he meets on the dock mistakes him for his intended father-in-law and greets his as such. This man is Johnson, who owns an immense plantation. He is delighted to see Mrs. Billings also. He thinks Mrs. Billings is his fiancee. Billings tells his wife that Johnson is his overseer. Johnson is engaged to Miss Faddish and he has been expecting her and her father. The Faddishes do arrive later, but that does not disconcert Billings.

He introduces them to Johnson as poor relations, and Johnson, drawing the line at J[illegible] relations, insists that they shall work [illegible]heir keep, which Billings says is only [illegible]. Everything is moving smoothly until [illegible]enchman demands satisfaction and [illegible] ensues. This forms a mass of com[illegible]ations which never are untangled until [illegible]e disclosure of the true state of affairs, which does not occur until a minute before the final curtain falls.

In the cast are Messrs. George Backus, Robert Wilson, Herbert Fortier, Eugene Jepson, Thomas Valentine, C. H. Goldworthy, Ogden Wight, Thomas Erison, Joseph Madden and Misses Maud Haslam, Anna Belmont and Kate Meek. All of the original scenery and accessories will be used.

At the Fourteenth Street Theater this evening the clever Martinetti-Tannehill company in "The Nancy Hanks" will begin a return engagement. Since last they appeared here they have been to all the principal cities, including a three weeks' engagement at Palmer's Great Northern Theater, Chicago, where they made an excellent impression. "The Nancy Hanks" is now on its way to San Francisco for a long engagement, beginning early in May. Since last it was seen here a few changes have been made in the cast, but Frank Tannehill, Jr., Anna Boyd, Ignacio Martinetti, Carrie Radcliffe and Florence Lillian Wickes are still in their original parts. The new members are Mrs. Frank A. Tannehill, who replaces Louise Muldener, Clayton E. White, who succeeds Thomas H. Burns, and George C. Welch in place of E. S. Morey. The piece has also undergone some changes, with the result that the movement is sprightlier. A new scene for the Misses Radcliffe and Chester and the Messrs. White and Martinetti in the second act has been very well received. Anna Boyd sings a new song written for her by Rudolph Aronson, a well-known composer, and is said to have made quite a hit. Ignacio Martinetti has written for himself two new songs which are well received. The ladies have secured some new and handsome dresses, which they will wear here for the first time. A new "can-can" by Martinetti and White is said to be an exceedingly funny addition to the merry farce.

"Victims of Circumstances," a comedy on the farcical order, which is said to abound in laughable situations, is to be the offering of the stock company at Hopkins' Grand Opera-house during the week commencing with the matinee this afternoon. New scenery has been provided. The vaudeville programme embraces twelve numbers. Pauline Hall will probably be recognized as the feature. On the occasion of Miss Hall's last visit to Hopkins', so many people were turned away, unable to gain admission, that Col. Hopkins decided on a return engagement. The Biograph also returns. The pictures shown this week will all be new, and will include scenes and incidents at the inauguration. Florrie West, formerly the star in "A Bowery Girl," will introduce her specialty at Hopkins' this week. Among others are Tom Lewis and Charlie Earnest, black-faced comedians; the Electrical Quartette, the Three Sisters Dunbar, English vocalists and dancers; the Le Roys in a comedy sketch, and Kissell, who is said to be a marvelous gun-juggler.



IRENE VIANCOURT.
(In "Chimmie Fadden" at the Olympic.)

The attraction at the Standard this week, beginning to-day, will be the City Club Spectacular Farce Comedy company, under the management of Thomas E. Miaco. The company has already made a record here. Though its entertainment follows the custom of a "first part," an "olio" and a "burlesque," it has the merit of freshness and originality. With burlesque beauties and comedians, it is well equipped for the elaborate presentation of its first part, "The City Club at the French Ball." The transformation which takes place at the rise of the curtain depicts "Morning, Noon and Night." The last scene which is brought to view is called "The Electrical Palace of Cupid." Fannie Everett is the star of the organization, and Carrie Fulton's negro melodies make her a favorite. They are supported by a corps of shapely artists.

The olio is interspersed with a new series of "Living Pictures." Nellie Waters, Lillian Melbourn, Ollie Atherton and Sophie Erbs, Tom Nolan, Farrel and Taylor, Gracie and Reynolds will all have something new to offer. The closing burlesque is called "The Sporty Dutch-S."

There will be a change of bill at the Hagan to-morrow. Fred Hallen and the buxom, handsome Molly Fuller will present the clever parlor sketch in which they made a hit here earlier in the season. Hope Booth is coming back to display her exquisite figure and pretty face in a number of poses. Besides the most popular of the pictures presented by her at her recent engagement, she will give a number of new poses. Among them are "The Polar Star," "Mercury," "The Witch's Daughter," "A Dream" and "Poetry in Motion," all given with appropriate backgrounds. Haynes and Lytton, the latter one of the most beautiful women on the stage, will appear in a one-act sketch entitled "A French Marriage" that gives Miss Lytton a chance to display some beautiful gowns. The act has been a success in other cities. Lew Hawkins, one of the best known of minstrels, will be another strong feature. James H. Cullen, a topical vocalist and parody song writer, will sing some of his popular songs. A Mexican Vaquero Kurtz, will give his wonderful juggling acts. Among the others are Douglas and Ford in their refined singing and dancing act; the Lund Greens in balancing acts on the aerial ladder; Lew Palmer, monologue artist; Baker and Randall, change artists and dancers; John H. Shepley in a musical act on various instruments.

Kellar, the magician, will be at the Olympic next week.

At Havlin's this week, beginning with a matinee to-day, Lincoln J. Carter's sensational scenic melodrama, "The Tornado," will be given. The play tells an exciting story, rather cleverly aided in catching the elusive dollar by some marvelous scenic and mechanical effects, notably the tornado scene, a singularly effective shipwreck, a new open sea scene with the waves dashing high in the air, Chicago harbor at night and a rather creepy but highly effective counterfeit of the interior of a dissecting-room of a Chicago medical college, in which, during a lecture delivered the students over a dead body, the happy solution of the story is discovered. The first three scenic effects rank among the most startling ever shown. This is especially true of the tornado scene, in which actual wind blows, caused by a clever and intricate construction of powerful electric fans, and sends electric streams across the canvas skies. Trees are uprooted, houses demolished and everything detachable in sight of the audience joins in the mad aerial revels.

Nellie McHenry comes to the Fourteenth Street Theater next week. Assistant Treasurer Stark will be given a benefit on the night of March 22.

Two years ago Martha Morton applied for membership in the Dramatists' Club in New York, thinking that as she had had several plays successfully presented she was eligible to join the gathering, at the head of which is Bronson Howard. No notice being taken of her application Miss Morton set about finding out why some action was not taken in regard to her case. She found she was not wanted. This made her angry and she said some things about her being able to turn out better work than four-fifths of the men who were members of the club. The gentlemen smiled at this, but a short time later Mr. Crane presented "His Wife's Father," and it was Miss Morton's turn to smile for her work made such a hit that it ran for fourteen weeks in New York. This season the authoress rubbed it in a little harder when Mr. Crane brought out "A Fool of Fortune." This comedy also made an emphatic hit. Financially it has turned out to be the biggest thing Mr. Crane has had in years. Miss Morton now says that she wouldn't join the Dramatists' Club for anything in the world.

A Shakspearian revival will grace the Century stage, commencing March 22. Margaret Mather will give her elaborate production of "Cymbeline." Miss Mather's company includes E. J. Henley, Albert Bruning, William Courtleigh, H. A. Weaver, Mrs. Thomas Barry and Miss Florence Wallack.

Tuesday evening the Minneapolis Club of Elks will give a social session at the Elks' club rooms in the Hagan building. All Elks and their friends will be sumptuously entertained, and many members of the theatrical profession will display their talent during the evening. The Elks are famous for their social sessions, and those not members of the order consider themselves fortunate when they receive an invitation. Arrangements have been made to entertain several hundred invited guests, and many novel features will be introduced, among them a kinetescope impersonation of the battle about to be fought between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. On Saturday evening, March 20, George McManus, with Ignacio Martinetti and Frank Tannehill, will give a performance of "The Nancy Hanks" for the benefit of the Minneapolis Club of Elks. Some innovations will be introduced by Messrs. Martinetti and Tannehill. The following Elks will have charge of the affair, and their names are synonomous with success: A. J. Naughton, Jules Bertero, A. J. Jacobs, Charles M. Napton, Joseph F. Tumalty, Colin M. Selph, William J. Baker, A. N. Rich, John Sohns, Lew A. Clarke and A. B. Cordner.

The ladies of the Fresh Air Mission have arranged for an entertainment for the benefit of the excursion fund for Tuesday, March 23, at Pickwick Theater. Miss Eloise French will have the role of Mercy Baxter in "A Summer's Fancy." Among others who have volunteered their services are Misses Emma Boileau, Miriam Skancke and Hattie Raeder, and Percy Stone, Henry R. Weisels, Thomas Penn, Percy H. Levin and Appleton Thorndyke, late of New York.

The play will be produced under the direction of the author, S. H. Levin.

"The Fatal Card" will be put on as a drawing card at Havlin's next week.

That Miss Nethersole knows a good thing and has the grace to acknowledge it is indicated by the following to the musical director at the Century:

> March 8, 1897.—My Dear Mr. Maddern: I want to congratulate you and your admirable orchestra, and also to thank you sincerely for the beautiful music which you and your brother musicians gave to us last week.
>
> It was to me as if "One soul spoke."
>
> I was profoundly impressed and tender you all my heartfelt thanks. Music is the voice of God. Amen. I sign myself
>
> OLGA NETHERSOLE.

Crane comes to the Olympic, March 29.

METROPOLITAN STAGE.

A Naughty Play, a Nice Play and German Opera.

Special Correspondence to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Another French farce, in which "every husband and wife is trying to give ample grounds for divorce on statutory grounds," was seen at the Garrick this week for the first time, when "Never Again" was presented. The witticisms which "are just the thing" in Paris are retained. If a commitee of church people want to engage the company for an entertainment they will not have to report it "too tame," as one committee of women did, when sent to Hammerstein's to see Yvette Guilbert. The theme is old, with a strong resemblance to "The Gay Parisians." Seraphin, a janitor, and Chamnois, a hatter, undertake to boom the languishing business of the hatter. The janitor writes letters to persons, whose names he selects at random from the city directory, telling them that they may learn of misconduct of their wives (or husbands) by calling at Seraphin's house. The recipients call and are referred to the hatter, who, smooth and oily, promises anything. Naturally, each male caller buys a hat or several of them, and the women shower gifts. With this as a working basis, laughable complications are worked in, with the result that the audience is in a roar until the curtain goes down. The company presenting it is one of the best gathered together in New York this season. E. M. Holland, Ferdinanad Gottschalk, May Robson, Elsie de Wolf and Agnes Miller take the chief parts and distinguish themselves. Holland is "a gay old boy" and Gottschalk, as the self-satisfied musician, are superb, and their work would be considered even better, if so excellent a company did not surround them.

It would be hard to say whether it is the company, the play or the exquisite manner in which the play is staged that has made "The Mayflower" a success. All combined probably it is because a more charming love story has been told more pleasingly for a long time, and the cosy, parlor-like surroundings of the Lyceum are ideal for such a play. Naturally one looks for suffering and cold, bleak surroundings and misery in many forms when he goes to see a play dealing with the Pilgrims, but "The Mayflower" has little of them. Mary Mannering was the Puritan maiden, sweet-faced and gentle-mannered. Her family had quitted England for religion's sake and taken refuge in Amsterdam, where Mr. Hackett, in the guise of an English lord, and Mary, fell in love with each other, she with an ideality of pure affection, he with carnal passion. The Puritans went to Plymouth to embark on the Mayflower for America, and there an elopement was frustrated by an honest soldier friend of the evil-disposed lord. The heroine and her family are then shown at their new home of hardship near Plymouth Rock. The soldier who had rescued the heroine had joined the voyagers and still loved Mary. Her heart remained true to the lover, who, unknown to all, had followed her to the colony, and was a "wild man in the woods," secretly defending the inmates of her house against the Indians, and as unsuspectedly supplying them with food when they were close to starvation. When the homesick, lovelorn girl at length saw him he lay at her feet, wounded by the bullet of a guard, who had mistaken him for a savage. She nurses him back to life and all is well.

The Lyceum is peculiarly adapted for such plays. It is small, cosy and subdued, and one feels as if he is at a parlor entertainment when he enters the door. Everybody seems to know everybody else, and all seem to be personal acquaintances of each actor. It was under these conditions that "The Mayflower" was presented Monday night, and the fourteen curtain calls tell how the audience was pleased.

After five months of grand opera New York is beginning on another four weeks of it, with every indication that it will be the most successful season Walter Damrosch has had in this city. On the opening night, Monday, at the Metropolitan, the receipts were $10,000, and Nordica was not in the cast either.

Mr. Damrosch selected "Die Walkure" as the medium through which he could introduce his singers to the best advantage, and made no mistake in doing so. The audience was warm and responsive, and in every way showed its appreciation of the magnificent performance. Taking the opening night as a criterion it looks as if Damrosch will almost eclipse the regular Metropolitan company's season both artistically and financially.

That nothing succeeds like success was never better illustrated than in "A Parlor Match." Just to think that a rollicking farce like it could be played for 3,000 times and still be as fresh and amusing as it was on the first night! Evans and Hoey celebrated that event in Philadelphia on Monday night and are still playing to crowded houses.

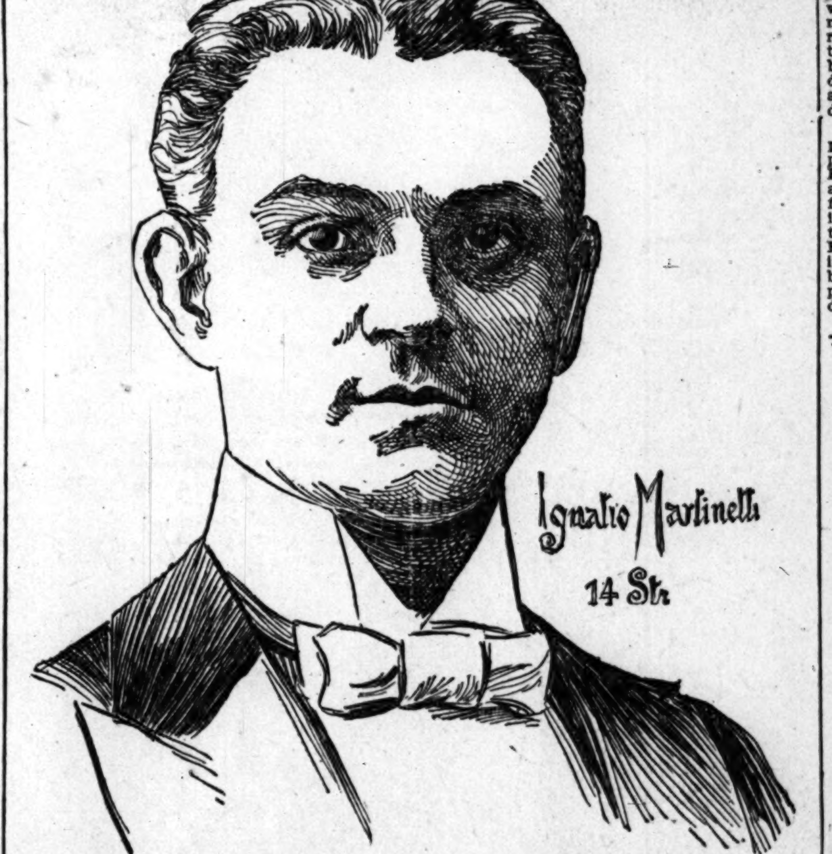
Richard Mansfield has sold his interest in the Garrick Theater to McKee and Hoyt of farce-comedy fame. Charles Frohman will continue to manage it, and it is said the policy of the house will not be changed in any way. Mr. Mansfield has had the same misfortunes that befel Edwin Booth and many another fine actor—he failed as a manager. Just how much Mr. Mansfield lost in this honorable effort to elevate the stage will never be known, but it was no small sum. The Garrick has been losing money constantly, but Mr. Frohman not only has checked the deficits, but has more than $40,000 to the good to show for his first full season as manager. Some men are born for a purpose and Charles Frohman was intended as a manager of theaters.

Yankee ingenuity was shown at Keith's continuous performance house on Monday night. The inauguration of Mr. McKinley was presented with the biograph, and the hundreds who were unable to go to Washington not only saw the procession, but heard Mr. McKinley deliver his address.

"Tess of the D'Urbervilles" has won at the Fifth Avenue and Minnie Maddern Fiske is again in her glory. She is largely responsible for much of the pleasing "business" that has been thrown into the play and it is said she rehearsed and staked it herself. She or whoever did it did the work well.

Ella Russell, who comes from England to sing under Mr. Grau's management, is an American girl, but she has never sung here professionally. Her home is in Cleveland. She went to Europe to study and has remained in England, where it is said she is extremely popular. She will be heard in St. Louis either during the grand opera season or later in concert.

"Secret Service" is in Boston, after which engagement the company will go to London for a season.



Julia Marlowe continues to be the idol of theater-goers. Her two weeks' engagement was stretched into a month and the venture has proved a financial success. "For Bonnie Prince Charlie" has become one of the most popular plays of the season.

An accident on the stage will awaken one to the realization that "its all a play" more quickly than anything else. Maurice Barrymore and an appreciative audience at the Knickerbocker were made painfully aware of this fact a few evenings since. It was only a collar button that went wrong, but it spoiled two of the best scenes in "Spiritisme." During the second act, and while he was embracing Virginia Harned, the button gave way and the off side of Barrymore's collar arose and made frantic efforts to get into the actor's mouth. It then severed connection with the necktie and patted its owner gently on the nose. At that juncture Barrymore slipped off the stage and got a pin. The collar behaved itself up to the shoe buttoning scene, where Barrymore is down on his knees toying with his charmer's boots, when it popped up and smote him on the chin. The audience had been in a titter throughout the collar's wild career and did not attempt to restrain a hearty laugh as Barrymore left the stage at the end of the act in disgust.

New York critics, as has on several occasions been remarked in these columns, are losing their hold on the public. Time was when they could make or wreck a play, and even yet they are potent for good or evil, but the out-of-town public does not harken to them as of old. This is also true as to the opinions of the New York audiences. Margaret Mather's "Cymbeline" was accorded unstinted praise here, but on the road it met with a cool reception, and salaries, it is said, are not being earned. On the other hand, "The Sign of the Cross" did a starvation business in this city, but it has been an enormous success in the West, and has more than made up for the financial loss in this city. "The Heart of Maryland," which had such a phenomenal run at the Herald Square, was literally torn to pieces in Chicago, where Mrs. Leslie Carter and "Angel" Fairbank lived.

Marie Van Zandt is to be an officer of the French Academy. Hurrah for Texas! It has produced fine men, great crops, and now will soon be able to boast of being the birthplace of a songbird honored by the Government of France. Miss Marie Van Zandt was born in Texas, in 1861. Her mother was Jennie Bitts, the singer. Miss Van Zandt has lived in Europe most of the time since 1873, in which year she sang before Patti, whose style she is said to have copied. Miss Van Zandt made her debut in Turin, as Zerlina, and later she appeared in "La Somnabula." She made her debut at the Paris Opera Comique, in 1881, but retired from the stage, as a result of a disgraceful riot in the Opera Comique, during the night of March 26, 1885. In December, 1896, she appeared in the Opera Comique in Delibes' opera, "Lakme," which was written expressly for her. She was enthusiastically welcomed back, and the Figaro said her reception was more than a reparation for the riot of 1885.

Another Texas girl has made a reputation for herself. She is Yvonne de Treville, who made the hit of the night when "La Falote" was first presented at the Casino last week. Her family name is Gierse and her home is in Galveston. She cultivated her voice under New York teachers, and then studied under Marchesi in Paris.

Coulisse Chat.

Edward Harrigan may write a farce for May Irwin.

Francis Wilson has a new comic opera which he is to produce next fall.

Camille D'Arville, who wants to star in "Kismet" is looking for a backer.

During the coming tour, Plunkett Greene will give several concerts in Canada.

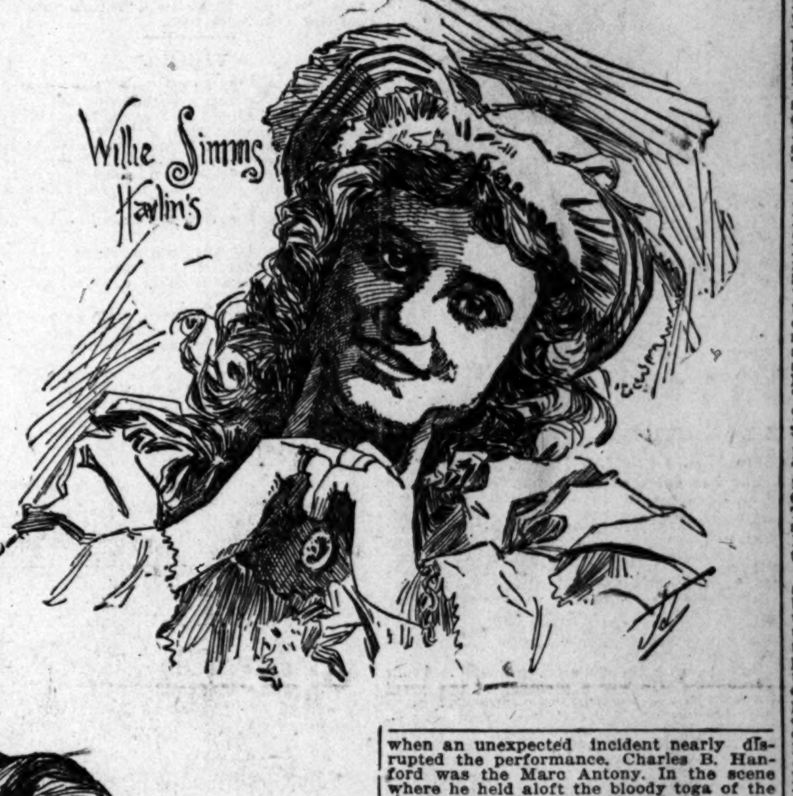
Thomas W. Keene has acted the role of Richelieu twenty-four hundred times.

Thomas W. Keene is filling engagements in the cities of the Northwest, where he is a popular favorite.

"Miss Manhattan" is the title of a new burlesque which is to be produced at Wallacks's Theater in New York this spring.

Robert Hilliard goes to England late in May, but will return early in August, in time to open his starring tour in a new comedy.

Henry Miller has been so successful in "Heartease" that the engagement of Olga Nethersole has been cancelled at the Garden Theater, New York.



Leon Herrmann's rapid progress in English is atributed to the fact that he is accompanied by a special tutor in his travels.

There is no truth in the rumor that Melbourne McDowell will star next season. He will create a strong role in Fanny Davenport's new American play.

The material for Adelaide Herrmann's dancing garments is imported from India. It is so light in texture that twenty yards of it scarcely weigh a pound.

Alfred Bradley has bought "Christopher Jr.," which was written by his sister, Madeline Lucette Ryley, for John Drew, and will send it on the road next season.

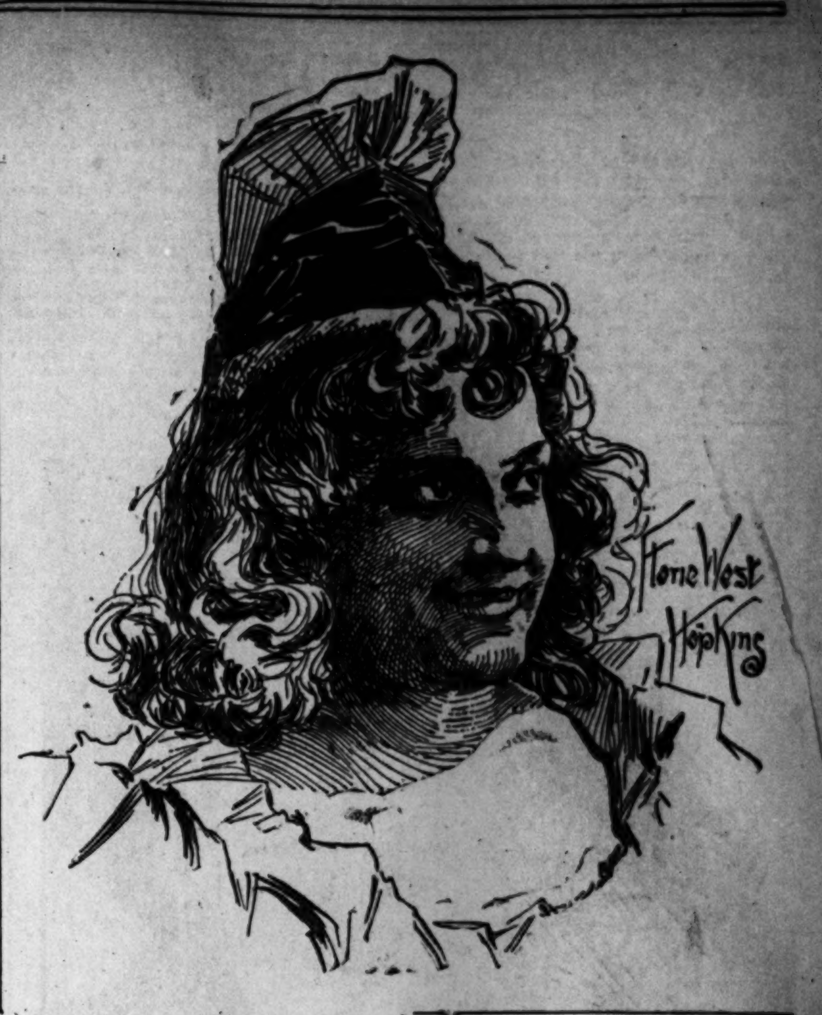
Kirke La Shelle and Arthur Clark, managers of Frank Daniels, are preparing to produce another opera in the spring. The work is by Smith and Herbert, but has not been named.

During her dances Adelaide Herrmann's dresser waits outside the wings with a glass of ice water, into which the dancer dips her finger tips during her periodical exits. By this means she escapes being overheated.

"Mme. Sans Gene," with Kathryn Kidder in the title part, is doing such a fine business on the road that Manager Pitou may extend the tour of the company for several weeks beyond the time originally fixed. The play is to be presented in New York again before the end of the season.

Tragedian Thomas W. Keene, who recently addressed the High School in Minneapolis, had this to say: "I suppose you want me to talk about the drama," he said. "I feel that I am unworthy, for I am still a student. You want me to tell you if you shall go upon the stage? Yes, if you are stage struck, by all means go upon the stage, for you will never be any good to yourselves or your friends until you do. But keep your heads level, and if you don't succeed, then drop it, for a poor actor is an abomination.

Thomas W. Keene was playing "Julius Caesar" in a small Western town recently when an unexpected incident nearly disrupted the performance. Charles B. Hanford was the Marc Antony. In the scene where he held aloft the bloody toga of the murdered Caesar, he said, pointing to the reeking garment: "That rent is due to Brutus!" A voice from the gallery broke the breathless silence: "Why under the sun don't you pay it to him?" And the performance was resumed after the bouncer had done his work.



Signor Arturo Nuttini, the blind Italian pianist, who opened at Hammerstein Olympia the other evening, is known as "The Blind Paderewski." He was born in Florence about thirty years ago, and has been blind from birth. His talent for music displayed itself at an early age, and he received a thorough training from the best teachers. He has invented a unique method of recording music from which he learns compositions by the sense of touch. He is also a composer and has a repertoire of several hundred selections.

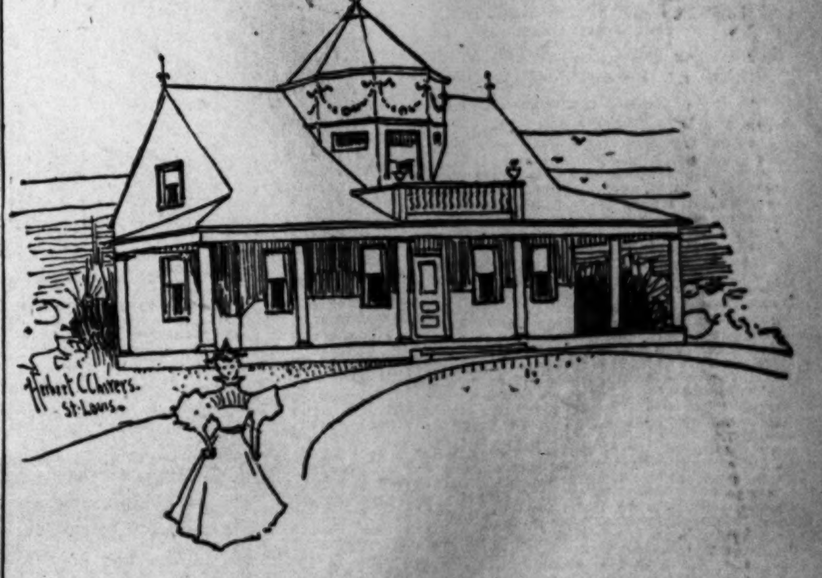
May Vokes, who has made so much of the German servant girl, Tilly, in "My Friend From India," will star next season under the management of Smyth and Rice. Miss Vokes, being, as her feet indicate, Chicago born and bred, intends to produce a Chicago play. It is called "A Chicago Girl," and is being prepared for her by W. H. Post. Miss Vokes is a graduate of the Chicago Conservatory, has had six years of professional experience since, supporting Kate Castleton, Margaret Mather and others. Last year she starred in comedy, playing Penelope in "The Snowball" and Rosa Colombier in "The Arabian Nights."

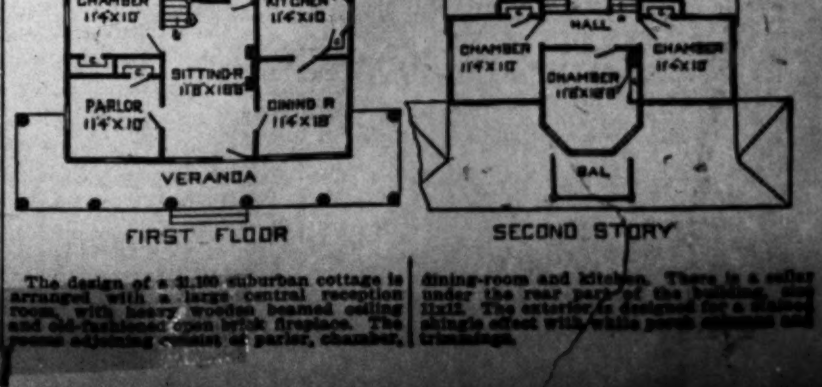
The final contracts for the appearance of the comic opera alliance of Lillian Russell, Della Fox and Jefferson De Angelis at the Casino have been signed by George W. Lederer and Frank Murray. The engagement will begin April 5, when Stanislaus Stange and Julian Edward's new opera, "The Wedding Day," will be presented for the first time. Forty-two performances only will be given in New York, and this number will include six matinees. The scenery is being painted by Ernest Albert and Walter Burridge and the costumes, by Dazian, are from designs by Mrs. Siedle. The cast of "The Wedding Day" will include besides Lillian Russell, Della Fox and Jefferson De Angelis, Lucille Saunders, William Pruette, Tom Green, Alf C. Wheelan, Louise Rial and Albert McGucken. The seats and boxes for the opening performance will be sold at auction at the Casino two weeks prior to the production. The Lillian Russell company will close its season at Philadelphia on March 27 and the Della Fox company will close at Jamestown, N. Y., next Saturday.

"The woman who keeps house on Monday and irons on Tuesday, sweeps on Friday, bakes on some other day, and bundles up the baby and goes visiting the rest of the time, has less monotony in her life than the average actress," sayse Fanny Davenport. "An actress' days are all alike. In the first place, each is only a fraction of a day, for she generally breakfasts when people are taking their lunch. One hour of the day she must devote to bathing and dressing, another hour to exercise of some kind, for embonpoint is her bete noir. You can't play leading roles if you weigh two hundred and your waist line creeps up under your armpits. There are walking, Delsarte antics, stupid pulleys and dumbells—half a dozen other things, equally tiresome—as a remedy, but it is only eternal vigilance that makes any of them effective, and going without every blessed thing to eat and drink that you enjoy. There is her mail to look after—the same struggling aspirants for histrionic fame who desire to recite before her or to have her secure a position for them equally as good as her own; from managers as obdurate and devoted to their own friends as political chiefs; the autograph fiend, the photograph collector, 'who knows he could purchase her picture, but would prize it so much more highly if she gave it to him;' the advertisers of nostrums and lotions, soaps and hair bleach, and effusions from that sort of people who seem to have nothing to do but open correspondence with every noted individual. In fact, it is always, 'same daisies, same everything.'"

SUBURBAN ARCHITECTURE

BY HERBERT C. CHIVERS.


Herbert C. Chivers.
St. Louis.



FIRST FLOOR

SECOND STORY

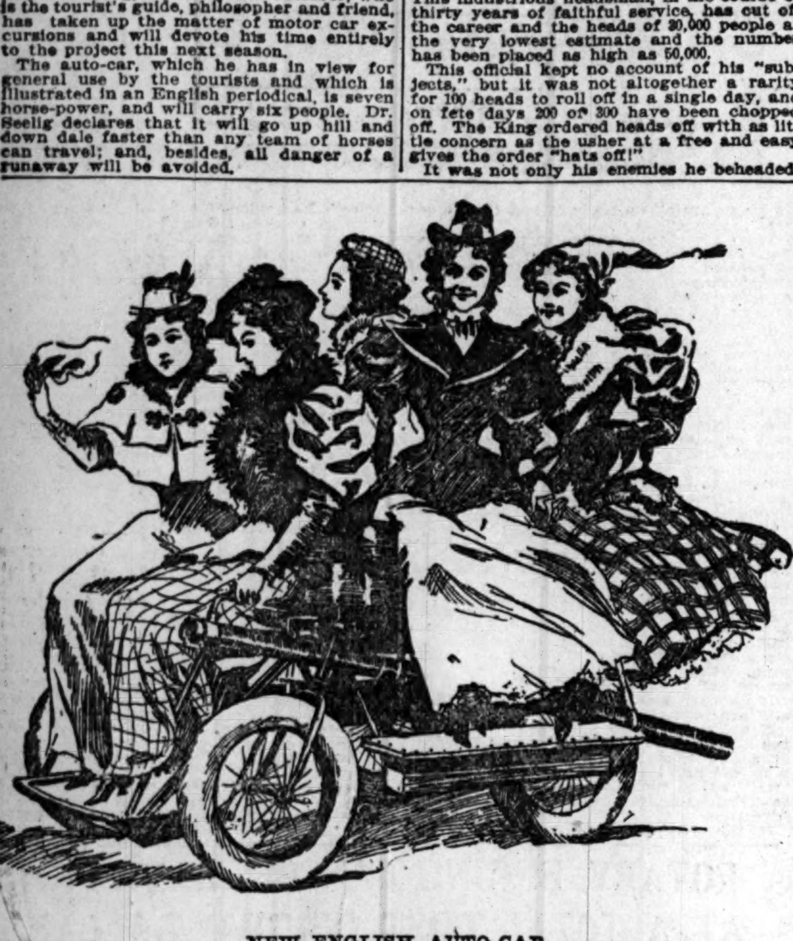
The design of a $1,100 suburban cottage is arranged with a large central reception room, with heavy wooden beamed ceiling and old-fashioned open brick fireplace. The rooms adjoining consist of parlor, chamber, dining-room and kitchen. There is a cellar under the rear part of the building, size 11x12. The exterior is designed for a stained shingle effect with white porch columns and trimmings.

THE LATEST IDEA IN AUTO-CARS.

ON IT THE ROUGHEST ROADS MAY BE TRAVELED IN SAFETY AND WITH SPEED.

The bicycle will have a potent rival on the continent of Europe this coming season, for the tourist now promises to take to the auto-car and leave the cycle to rust and decay. There is in London an organization known as the Motor Car Club, and its members are devoted to the one idea of developing and popularizing in every way possible those curious inventions which are like and yet unlike the horseless carriage. Dr. Carl Seelig, a leading club member, who is the tourist's guide, philosopher and friend, has taken up the matter of motor car excursions and will devote his time entirely to the project this next season.

The auto-car, which he has in view for general use by the tourists and which is illustrated in an English periodical, is seven horse-power, and will carry six people. Dr. Seelig declares that it will go up hill and down dale faster than any team of horses can travel; and, besides, all danger of a runaway will be avoided.



NEW ENGLISH AUTO-CAR.

There was a quiet experiment made last year with one of these vehicles, although the invention had not been perfected to the extent it is at present, and the result was surprising. It was almost like having your house along with you. A stop could be made at any time, and no one had to stay in the car to hold the horse.

It was demonstrated on the trial trip of the machine last year that the great fear of both the inventor and the builder was in no danger of realization. It was believed by both of the gentlemen mentioned that while the car would move briskly along on roads that were fairly decent, that when it came to genuinely rough travel, such as tourists who traverse the continent must of necessity often experience, the greatest difficulty would be found in making progress. So the car was taken to Switzerland, and from there to France through the passes and over the rough roads with which the country lying on the borderland of the two nations abounds.

What was the surprise of the four persons occupying the vehicle, all of whom had made the trip before by other conveyances, to find that locomotion was easier and attended with much less danger than when they had traversed the country at the mercy of the diligence. These things were kept quiet until this season, but now those who experimented are relating their experiences to all who care to listen and the result has been that Dr. Seelig, after making a series of experiments, has reached the conclusion that he will devote his attention to the auto-car, because convinced that by means of it the tourist can really see the country to better advantage and with infinitely more enjoyment than by any other means yet devised.

The first of these tours, according to present plans, is to be made in June, and will embrace England and Wales. Among the mountains of the latter sections of Britain the auto-car will receive as severe a test as it did last season. Dr. Seelig has induced freedom from accidents. In other words, it is not impossible that the future will see trains traveling the highways just as they do now glistening roads of steel.

The one question which threatened heretofore to prevent the auto-car from becoming popular as a vehicle for persons of ordinary means, is that of expense. It has been believed and openly stated heretofore that the invention would cost a large sum of money and that it was impossible to make it less expensive. Now, however, there has been a revolution in the opinion of the makers of the cars. They say that so long as present prices for material and labor rule there will be no difficulty in making a complete auto-car and placing it on the market fully equipped at a cost far below that of the ordinary carriage. The word ordinary is used advisedly, the high-priced carriage not being meant.

INSECTS IN HIGH MOUNTAINS.

There Are Nine Hundred Species Found on Mount Washington.

The lists of insects found in the Alpine region of Mount Washington contain names of more than 900 species of insects captured, all taken above 5,500 feet altitude.

Mrs. Slosson has been twice to the summit this season, says Above the Clouds, spending two weeks there in early July and nine days in August. She has captured many additional species, perhaps a hundred in all. These represent all the different orders of insects—lepidoptera (butterflies and moths), coleoptera (beetles), hymaenoptera (bees, wasps, ants, etc.), diptera (flies), neuroptera (dragon flies), hemiptera (bugs) and arachnida (spiders and mites). Some of these have been named for the mountains on which they were found, others for their discoverer. Thus, a large fly is "degeeria washingtoniae," and an ichneumon is "meniscus slossonae." Others bear as a specific name "alpinum," "montanus" or "borealis," to suggest their cold, mountainous birthplace.

Some of the most common and homely kinds of creatures are of interest to the naturalist. A large red mite, related to what is popularly known as the "red spider" of house plants, is very common on this summit, but it was never noticed or described until Mrs. Slosson found it three years ago and sent it to a specialist learned in such matters. He found it was a new species, though nearly related to certain mites found upon the Alps and in other European countries.

But one species of "daddy longlegs" has been found upon the summit. This was discovered by Mrs. Slosson two years ago, and named by a specialist "monatum." It is very common, running over the rocks and on the ground, but had somehow escaped the notice of entomologists until Mrs. Slosson's discovery. Spiders are numerous, as every one must notice, and every stone when turned over discloses beetles and other insects, while on warm, still days the air is filled with gauzy wings and gaily colored slender bodies, hovering, soaring and fluttering above.

The contributions which Mrs. Slosson is making to the science of entomology by her investigations will be most highly appreciated by experts and students. But it is also most interesting to the general public to gain additional information as to the peculiar character of this high region. Its insect and vegetable and floral life, so entirely different from that of any other spot in New England, affords the most prolific subject for study.

COUNTS HIS VICTIMS BY THOUSANDS.

ASHANTEE'S GREAT EXECUTIONER, WHO HAS SEPARATED 30,000 MEN FROM HEADS.

Two weeks ago the Sunday Post-Dispatch told of the exploits as a killer of Monsieur de Paris, the retiring executioner of that city, who, having separated 502 gentlemen from their heads, concluded he had enough blood on his hands and returned to private life. It was stated that he held the record as a killer of men.

But the exploits of the Great Executioner of the King of Ashantee were overlooked. This industrious headsman, in the course of thirty years of faithful service, has cut off the career and the heads of 30,000 people at the very lowest estimate and the number has been placed as high as 50,000.

This official kept no account of his "subjects," but it was not altogether a rarity for 100 heads to roll off in a single day, and on fete days 200 or 300 have been chopped off. The King ordered heads off with as little concern as the usher at a free and easy gives the order "hats off!"

It was not only his enemies he beheaded. Unoffending slaves were offered as sacrifices to propitiate the gods whenever the King thought his chief divinity needed human blood to put him in a good humor.

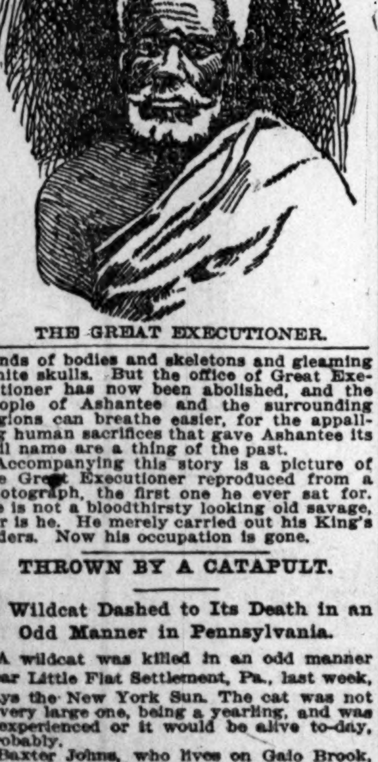
Joe Bather of St. Louis, who was with the British army in the Ashantee campaign, tells of the sacred grave near Coomassie, the capital, when the executions took place. The bodies were never buried, but the flesh was left to rot and the bones to bleach where they lay. The British troops could not go near the place for the awful stench.

Perhaps the bones of the dead of centuries were there. Mr. Bowditch described the grave as early as 1817. Stanley in his early explorations came across it and wrote of it very vividly.

The Great Executioner was really a great personage. He was a member of the royal household and honors were showered upon him. He is no longer a great man. He is a plain, half-naked savage, held a prisoner by his British captors. When the British troops again invaded Coomassie last year, because of the failure of the King to put a stop to human sacrifices, the Great Executioner promptly and wisely disappeared. He was captured a few days later, however, and has been kept a prisoner ever since.

One of the reasons for keeping him prisoner was that the British could not find the solid gold stool which constituted the Ashantee throne. They thought the Great Executioner might know where it was. They have been trying ever since to get the secret from him, but he is a taciturn old fellow, and if he knows he won't tell. He says he does not know, and perhaps he tells the truth.

In the meantime the sacred grove has been destroyed. British soldiers put dynamite under the roots of the cottonwood trees, several hundreds in number, and blew them to pieces. When the soldiers arrived there last year, they found under these trees, in a space of about four acres, thousands of bodies and skeletons and gleaming white skulls. But the office of Great Executioner has now been abolished, and the people of Ashantee and the surrounding regions can breathe easier, for the appalling human sacrifices that gave Ashantee its evil name are a thing of the past.



THE GREAT EXECUTIONER.

Accompanying this story is a picture of the Great Executioner reproduced from a photograph, the first one he ever sat for. He is not a bloodthirsty looking old savage, nor is he. He merely carried out his King's orders. Now his occupation is gone.

THROWN BY A CATAPULT.

A Wildcat Dashed to Its Death in an Odd Manner in Pennsylvania.

A wildcat was killed in an odd manner near Little Flat Settlement, Pa., last week, says the New York Sun. The cat was not a very large one, being a yearling, and was inexperienced or it would be alive to-day, probably.

Baxter Johns, who lives on Galo Brook, chopped a big hemlock tree down in the mountain behind his shanty, and the tree in falling took with it a small second growth birch six inches through at the butt. The birch was bent down in a curve and was held by its top. Some time that night a rabbit went under the hemlock to browse, and the wildcat winded it and began to stalk along in the hopes of getting close enough for a spring, which it did after crawling along with its belly in the snow for a dozen rods.

When it leaped it made a mistake by plunging down through the birch top. The plunge loosened the branches as if they had been hair trigegrs of a gun, and the tree flew up, taking the wildcat with it. The cat was thrown against a spruce tree three rods away and had its whole side smashed in and then fell to the ground, and after a few struggles died, and was found on the following day by Johns.

The rabbit jumped twelve feet down the mountain the first time, and as far several times after then, sliding three feet over an icy place, and did not stop on the half mile that the woodsman followed it. That fact makes Johns think the rabbit was scared by the occurrence.

TITLED AND ROYAL PERSONS WHO STEAL.

LONDON SHOP-KEEEPERS HAVE THEM ON THEIR LIST AND WATCH THEM CLOSELY.

Rumors that there is a kleptomaniac in fashionable New York society appear to have received some confirmation because at a recent noted wedding one of the guests was robbed of a valuable diamond tiara, which was taken from her head. She did not know of her loss until she was about to take her departure. Both the host and the hostess are positive that no strangers were present at the function, nor any person not on their visiting list. The consequence is that suspicion points once more at that wealthy individual to whom society has for some time past ascribed a sort of diseased inability to distinguish between meum and teum.

The person, who is, perhaps, more to be pitied than blamed, because his or her dishonesty is the result of a mental malady rather than of mere vice, can console himself or herself with the knowledge that there are in Europe many distinguished personages afflicted in the same way.

According to the annual police reports just published by the French Government, there were last year arrested in Paris as shoplifters and kleptomaniacs an English Duchess, the daughter of a reigning sovereign, and at least half a dozen Russian princesses, as well as a number of other titled women.

None of these women was driven to dishonesty by want, for in every instance either they or their relatives were able to show that they had ample means wherewith to pay for the objects stolen. The consequence was that none of them was prosecuted criminally. They were released after the payment of heavy fines, which went to the Society for the Relief of the Poor.

The English Duchess, for instance, was compelled to pay a fine of $10,000. Her identity is as well known in Paris as in London, although the Parisian police were gallant enough to abstain from mentioning the name of Her Grace in their report. Unfortunately, however, the number of English Duchesses is exceedingly small. There are not more than twenty, and they are such important personages that their migrations to and fro on the continent are considered worthy of mention in all the newspapers, English as well as foreign. There are only three of the strawberry-leaf coronetted ladies who crossed the channel last year, hence the culprit is to be looked for among these three.

One of the strangest instances of kleptomania was that of the late Earl of Derby, who repeatedly held office in the Tory Cabinet, on several occasions as Minister of Foreign Affairs. He possessed from land alone a rent roll of $3,000,000 per annum, yet he was expelled from Eton for the theft of a watch, although his father was Prime Minister at the time. In after life whenever he stayed at any country house there was almost invariably the disappearance of some piece of jewelry or of plate to deplore.

About a year ago the Hon. Mrs. Howard, a relative of the Duke of Norfolk, whose income is at least $20,000 a year, was arrested at a fashionable wedding in London for stealing a beautiful jeweled Parisian hat belonging to the American-born Lady William Beresford, and three diamond pins belonging to the Dowager Countess of Malmesbury. Brought before the Police Magistrate of Hampstead, she was acquitted on the ground that her name was on the list of titled kleptomaniacs kept by the principal tradesmen in London, who have formed a union of defense against this particular form of aristocratic malady. The victimized shop-keepers never prosecute unless the relatives of the thief refuse either to restore the objects stolen or to pay for them.

What has contributed more than anything else to encourage this particular form of dishonesty is the relative immunity of the offenders from punishment. The persons victimized always shrink from the publicity and odium of a prosecution which they are perfectly aware will, in most cases, cause more unpleasantness to themselves than to the thief.

No more striking illustration of this need be cited than the case of Mrs. Osborne, the well-to-do scion of the ancient and illustrious house of Elliott. She, while staying at Hargreave Castle, stole her hostess' pearl necklace and sold it for the ridiculously small sum of $3,000 to a London jeweler. Mrs. Hargreave, sorely against her will, was forced to prosecute her young friend, who was sentenced to a year's imprisonment. But astonishing though it may appear, the sympathy of society and even of the public was all in favor of the thief, while poor Mrs. Hargreave, whose conduct was characterized by the utmost forbearance and delicacy, has been subjected ever since to something very much akin to social ostracism.

FELT BY RABBIT NERVE.

An Englishman's Lifeless Arm Restored by a Graft.

To have the sense of touch and power of action restored in the lower half of a lifeless arm is the experience recently bestowed on an English gardener. The case is noted in the British Medical Journal and has attracted widespread attention in Europe. The upper and inner half of the right arm was severed with a scythe. The artery ligated and the two ends of a divided nerve sutured.

In the absence of more suitable tissue the spinal cord of a rabbit just killed was used as a graft to connect the ends of the median nerve, the inserted cord lying loose and quite free from tension when finally placed in position. Fine catgut sutures were used throughout. Eleven days after the operation the patient could feel the scratch of a pin on the flexor aspect of the first phalanx of the thumb, as well as at the root of the index finger. He could tell when the hairs on the back of the first phalanges of the ring and little fingers were touched, but could not feel the scratch of a pin in that situation. Seven days later sensation had returned over the whole of the palmar surface of the thumb and the proximate phalanx of the index finger.

After an interval of sixteen days sensation seemed to be creeping slowly along the first finger and to the present over the whole of the palmar area supplied by the median nerve and extending down as far as the web of the fingers and a short distance along the middle finger. The muscles presented evidences of gradual development and the general nutrition of the hand improved, and soon the hand was "as good as new."

BIGGEST OCTOPUS EVER HEARD OF.

IT WEIGHED OVER FOUR TONS AND HAD ARMS 175 FEET LONG.

The remains of a gigantic sea serpent found on the beach near St. Augustine, Fla., arrived at New Haven the early part of last week. This great creature, when alive and perfect in all its parts, was the largest octopus of which modern science has exact knowledge. Its mammoth hulk indicates further dimensions that eclipse all other types of Cephalopoda ever seen or dreamed of.

Compare the average size of the octopus family with that of this new monster:

Average measurements of ordinary specimens:

Length of arms (feet)	5
Thickness of body (foot)	1
Width of body (inches)	9
Length of body (inches)	9
Weight, body and arms (pounds)	25

Measurements of the new giant specimen:

Length of arms, reliably estimated (feet)	175
Thickness of body (feet)	6
Width of body (feet)	10
Length of body (feet)	27
Weight, body and head alone, (tons)	4½

To say that the naturalists are puzzled expresses it mildly. They do not know where to class or how to account for this new titanic problem. In appearance it comes closest to the largest species of cuttle-fish frequently found on the shores of Newfoundland and more rarely in other parts of the temperate waters of the world. But all known types of this class have ten arms and the visitor about to put in his appearance at New Haven has only eight. This number of crawlers and food getters puts it in the octopus category, but its size, the disproportionate length of the arms and the unusual body measurements set this theory of classification at naught.

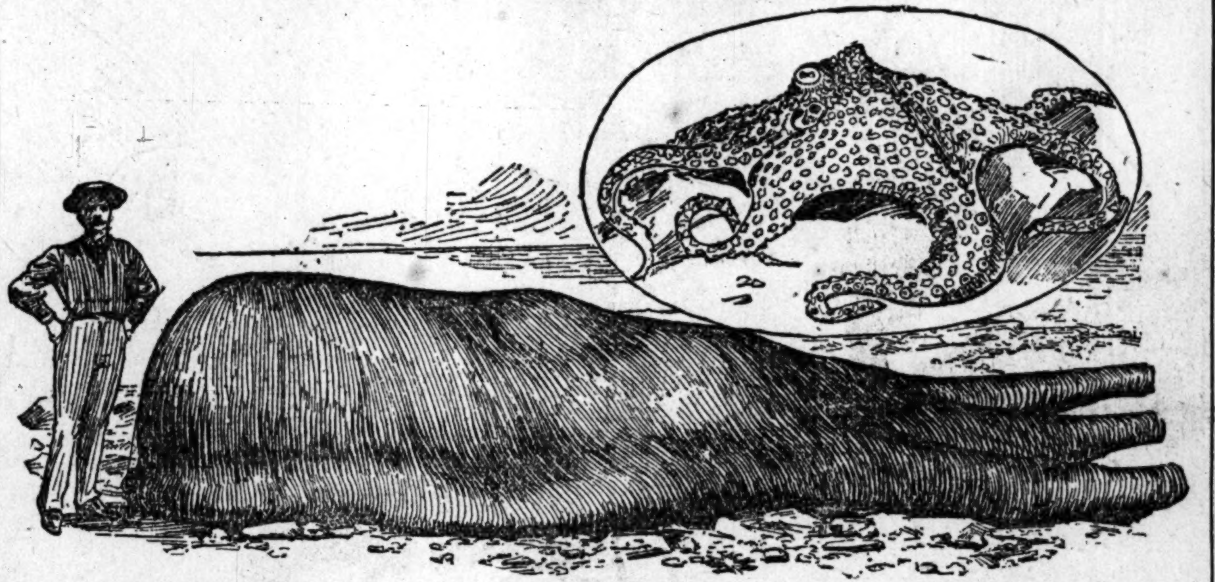
A print from Sonnin's edition of Buffon represents an octopus crushing a frigate. Denis Montfort thinks that the octopus of high latitudes is really strong enough to sink a ship. These writers were dealing with the squid or devil-fish; but what shall one say of an octopus whose dimensions no writer ever approximated in print or no artist ever imagined? Might not such a marine beast be capable of attacking and sinking a gunboat or even a battleship?

Large squids (to which the devil-fish is closely related) are also upon authentic record, but they cannot be even classed as smaller representatives of this latest Dibranchiata. These squids have just been found on the coast of Alaska, Japan, New Zealand and Australia. The Siwash Indian fisherman, off the southwestern coast of British Columbia, among fear of these sea foes, and their half legendary stories tell of many canoes sunk by great arms rising out of the sea.

Up to the present time the world of science has only heard of the existence of the mammoth mollusk through the vague authority of novelists and the exaggerated ideas of artists who were obliged to introduce vigorous backgrounds for their pictures of divers at the bottom of the sea. It now becomes apparent that such pen and pencil dreams are not at all impossible in fact.

THIS GIGANTIC OCTOPUS ASTOUNDS SCIENTISTS.

Its body weighs four and a half tons and its arms were nearly 200 feet long—Remains of the monster found near St. Augustine taken to Yale University Museum.



(By comparison with the man in the picture an idea of the size of the monster may be obtained. The picture in the upper corner shows an entire octopus.)

A WOMAN WHO TRAPS.

A Fur Cape and Decorations of Her Room the Fruits of Her Skill.

There is a young woman living in Harlem who is popular wherever she goes, but more especially in the Adirondacks, where she spends her summers and autumns. She is a good shot with a rifle, and has killed a number of deer. She got two last fall; but hunting is not her favorite amusement, for she prefers to trap her game.

There are not many women who know how to set a trap, says the New York Sun, but this one can give almost any man points on the subject. She wears a black fur cape, trimmed with reddish fur. It is very swell, and as the fur is fine and rich it makes a very handsome garment. The cape is new, and the black fur is otter skin, the trimming of fox. The fur was all captured in traps set by the wearer, and, what is more, the beasts were skinned and the skins stretched and then tanned with her own hands.

In her room are many trophies of her skill as a trap or snare setter. On the floor is a small rug, the pelt of a yearling bear cub that ventured into a trap she had set for bears. Hanging on the walls are many handsome bits of fur. White weasel skins serve as background for wood mice of one sort or other, mounted in the most approved fashion by skilled taxidermists. Two deer skins from small does hang side by side, and on them are model canoes—one the kayak of an Eskimo, the other of the Yahgan Indian's canoe.

Half a dozen or so mounted birds are on the mantel. A pigeon hawk serves as a center piece, and there are a blue jay, a shrike, a yellow hammer and a killdeer plover among others. All were shot or snared by the young woman herself. In one corner on a little shelf is a miscellaneous assortment of articles. Bones of small animals—birds, mice and fishes, not to mention reptiles—are scattered about with bric-a-brac. She likes to take her friends to this room and point out various articles and tell how she got them.

AN EARL'S HUNTING RECORD.

Nearly Half a Million Pieces of Game Shot in Twenty-Seven Years.

The record of game killed by Earl De Grey from 1867 to 1895 is a most extraordinary one. Between the dates mentioned his lordship has killed 316,699 head of game, his average during the last twenty years being about 10,000 each year. His record in 1893 was 19,135, composed as under: Eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-two partridges, 5,760 pheasants, 2,611 grouse, 837 hares, 914 rabbits and nearly 300 various. Of the total, 316,699, there are 111,190 pheasants, 89,401 partridges, 47,468 grouse, 26,747 rabbits, 26,417 hares, 2,735 snipe, 2,077 woodcock, 1,393 wild duck, 381 red deer, 189 deer, 97 pigs, 94 black game, 45 capercailzie, 19 samhur, 12 buffaloes, 11 tigers, 2 rhinoceros, 8,424 various. Shooting last month over the Marquis of Ripon's Stutton Moor preserves, nearly 3,000 head of game were bagged in one day, the largest share falling to the gun of Earl De Grey.

MONARCHS WHO CARRY WEAPONS.

THE CZAR AND THE KAISER CARRY PISTOLS AND EXPECT TO HAVE TO USE THEM.

The monarchs of the Old World are surrounded by guards of police and soldiers, and every device imaginable to protect them from assassination is adopted. Nevertheless, they place so little reliance upon these safeguards that several of them always go about armed. The present Emperor of Russia, on his return from Japan, where he narrowly escaped death at the hands of a fanatic Samurai, was given a small revolver by his mother. The Empress made him promise that whenever he was away from the imperial palace he would carry it about his person. The Czar carried the weapon throughout his foreign tour and when driving places it in the pocket of his carriage within easy reach of his right hand.

The assassin that hopes to take the young Emperor by surprise will be disappointed. He is ever on the alert, and, like his mother and his young wife, is haunted with the idea that sooner or later he will be called upon to defend himself against the swift and determined attack of one of those so-called "patriots" who destroyed his ill-fated grandfather. The latter was killed, although, at the time, his trusted Cossack guards surrounded him and the entire street through which he was driving at breakneck speed in a closed carriage was lined with policemen stationed only a few paces apart.

Another monarch who invariably carries a loaded pistol whenever he leaves his palace is Emperor William of Germany, who is firmly convinced that he is doomed to die by the bullet of an anarchist. This has been predicted to him not once, but a number of times, and, as he is not particularly discreet at times, there are a large number of people who are aware not only of the existence of the prophecy, but also of the extent to which he has permitted his mind to be impressed thereby.

It is not a new prediction, due to the severity he has displayed recently towards Socialism, but dates back to his twentieth year, when he was merely Prince William and his father appeared to be in the best of health and in the prime of manhood, while his grandfather, old Emperor William, seemed destined to remain on the throne for many years to come.

The matter not only forms a constant topic for discussion, but likewise of correspondence between the Emperor and his friends, and the bullet from the anarchist revolver that is to put an end to his existence seems to be a subject of daily thought and pre-occupation. Not that Emperor William is afraid. He has many faults, but cowardice is not among them. The sentiment that fills his mind is one of intense and bitter impatience and anger at the idea of not being able to grasp by the throat the foe lying in wait for him.

When he first ascended the throne he believed for a time that he might avert the peril by propitiating the Socialists and by removing some of the causes of their discontent. It was that which induced him to organize the labor conference and to project a series of measures of so radical a character in the direction of State Socialism as to alarm not only his constitutional advisers, many of whom resigned rather than consent thereto, but also the rulers of Austria, Russia, Saxony and Bavaria.

Finding that his efforts to earn the good will of the Socialists were useless he has turned against them and is waging a bitter war upon them. In his eyes the Socialists constitute the chief peril of the empire, the stability of which he is convinced would be gravely impaired by his disappearance. He never makes a speech, no matter what the occasion, without laying stress upon the necessity for being prepared for the foe not from without but within the lines of Germany.

It is not alone "pose," as many people believe, that causes the Kaiser's face to assume a set, stern and even forbidding expression when he rides home through the streets of Berlin at the head of his troops. Nothing is more remarkable than the contempt, even abhorrence, apparent in his glance and in the down-drawn corners of his mouth when he gazes at the populace that lines the sides of the streets and often shouts itself hoarse in his honor.

He feels sure that the bullet will come from among them some day, perhaps, not before populace and troops are arrayed once more face to face in sanguinary conflict with one another as they were in 1848. His intimates know the true meaning of the almost fierce manner in which he hurls his half-smoked cigarette to the ground and rattles his sabre in the scabbard as if burning to draw it against the "canaille" by whom he believes he is doomed.

It may be added that, presumably with his consent and certainly with his knowledge, the most elaborate precautions are taken by the police to preserve him from just this danger, and whereas his father and grandfather strolled unattended through the streets of Berlin and Potsdam, the present Emperor never goes abroad on foot, and, when riding through the public thoroughfares, is always accompanied by a number of policemen in and out of uniform.

Emperor Napoleon III., whose life throughout his eighteen years' reign was in constant danger at the hands of Mazzini's Italian Carbonari, who saw in him a traitor to their order to which he had become affiliated in the days of his stormy youth, always carried about with him a sword stick. According to contemporary memoirs, he was once compelled to use it on his Italian assailants during a nocturnal visit to the villa at Passy of the beautiful Countess of Castiglione, and once while making his way through the secret underground passage that led from the Elysee Palace to the residence of his chamberlain, Count Bacchiocci, on the other side of the street, which passage he invariably used when he wished people to remain in ignorance of the fact that he had quitted the palace.

Toys of Ancient Egypt.

It seems very odd to have unearthed the playthings as well as the tablets and weapons of antiquity, and yet among the objects found recently in the Assiob necropolis, in Egypt, was a whole company of wooden soldiers, fifteen inches in height. The soldiers carry lances, and give a good idea of the style of military equipment prevailing in the time of the Pharaohs.

Great Britain's Railways.

In proportion to its size Britain has eight times as many miles of railway as the United States.

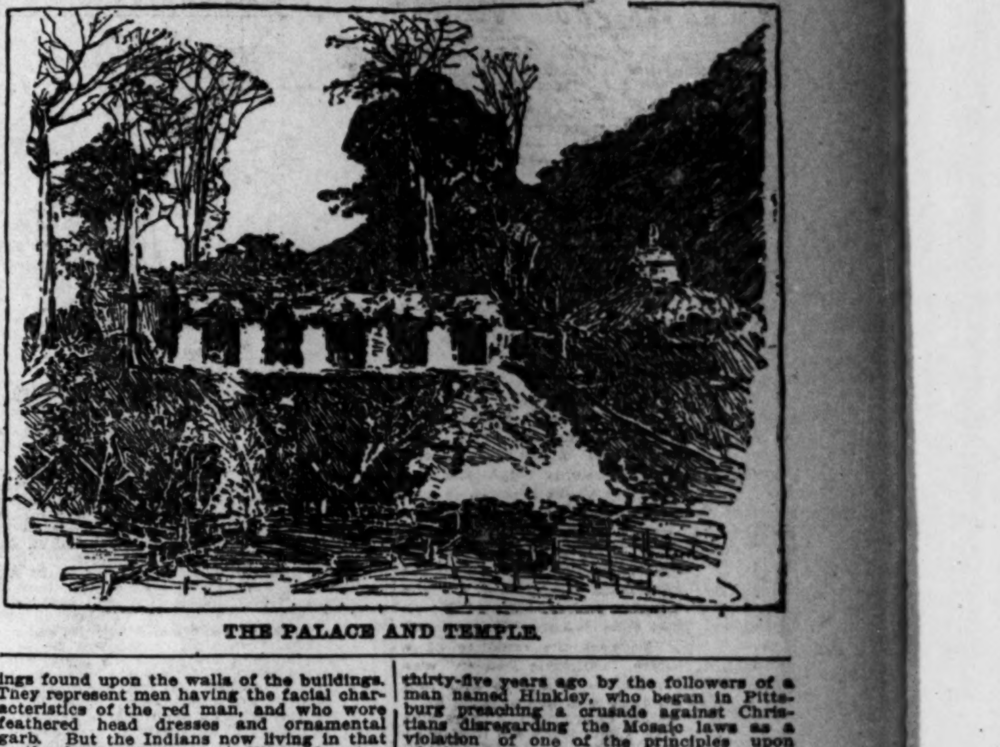
RUINS OF A GREAT ANCIENT CITY.

IT WAS UNEARTHED IN MEXICO AND WAS LARGER THAN NEW YORK.

Little by little the wonders of prehistoric Mexico are being unearthed. Now have been discovered on the slope of the Sierra de las Naraujas, in the State of Chiapas, the ruins of a great city twenty-two miles in length, greater than the New York of the close of the nineteenth century.

This, the most important discovery yet made in the Americas, was made by A. P. Mandslay, a London archaeologist, who has abundant wealth to enable him to indulge his love for explorations. Here, thousands of years ago, flourished a civilization of which man has no record, of which no evidence has been revealed until these buried ruins were excavated.

This buried city is known as Palenque. By whom it was built is unknown, as well as the age. There is evidence that some long extinct race of North American Indians founded it. This is known from the tracings found upon the walls of the buildings. They represent men having the facial characteristics of the red man, and who wore feathered head dresses and ornamental garb. But the Indians now living in that section have not even a tradition of such a city or its inhabitants.



THE PALACE AND TEMPLE.

The ruins are not in good condition to explore. Deserted hundreds, probably thousands of years ago, in that tropical climate luxurious vegetation covered the abandoned palaces and towers, new soil accumulated, great trees sprang up, with heavy underbrush, so that at this day the city is hidden beneath a thick forest, to cut through which entails vast labor and much time.

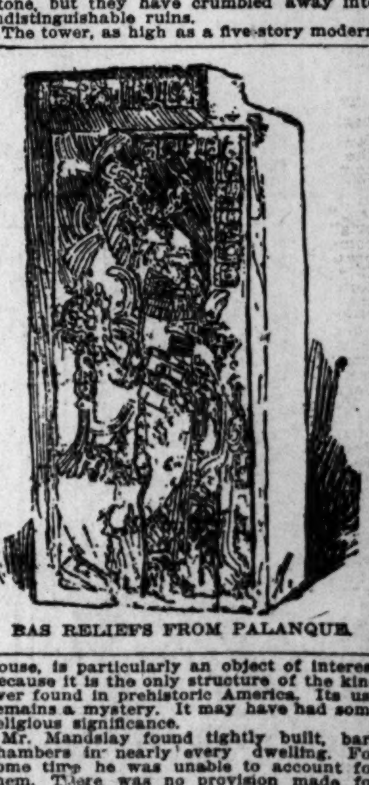
Many of the buildings are merely heaps of disintegrating ruins. Even those which have been unearthed in fairly good condition are entangled with vegetable growth. But Mr. Mandslay, after much arduous labor, succeeded in denuding of earth and vegetation an immense palace, a tall tower of stone, temples, stone dwellings and an aqueduct, all showing that a remarkably advanced civilization had been attained by a race which afterwards retrograded into barbarism.

The architecture is like nothing ever before discovered. The palace, for instance, although an immense structure, is rather a succession of small buildings than one large one. It looks as though successive rulers had added to the original structure as their fancy or needs dictated, but all of the separate buildings were connected by passages, which, apparently at a later era, were roofed over, the whole making practically one building 240 feet long and 280 feet wide.

Enough remains to show the massive character of the building, and some of the beauty of the decorations. All the walls were covered with stucco decorations, among them being huge heads, some natural and others weirdly fanciful and fantastic. Paints of various colors were used in the decorations.

The temples were constructed of hard limestone, cut in square blocks, and cemented in hard plaster. The stucco decorations were highly polished. Other buildings, presumably dwellings, were made of sandstone, but they have crumbled away into indistinguishable ruins.

The tower, as high as a five-story modern house, is particularly an object of interest because it is the only structure of the kind ever found in prehistoric America. Its use remains a mystery. It may have had some religious significance.



BAS RELIEFS FROM PALANQUE.

Mr. Mandslay found tightly built, bare chambers in nearly every dwelling. For some time he was unable to account for them. There was no provision made for light or ventilation, and many of them were tightly sealed. But on exploring them he found in most of them crumbling skulls and parts of skeletons, together with fragments of ornaments and potteries. Then the explorer realized that these people buried their dead in their own dwellings.

TEN TONS OF RABBITS.

Game Rounded Up at Parson Tom's Charity Hunt in Colorado.

Lamar, Colo., had a charity hunt for jack rabbits the other day, and 4,297 of the animals were made away with. The total amount of meat procured was not far from ten tons, says the New York Sun, and it was distributed among the poor of Denver and various other towns in Colorado by the Rev. Thomas A. Uzzel, pastor of the People's Tabernacle of Denver.

This was the fifth annual rabbit hunt at Lamar, and is the outgrowth of "Parson Tom's scheme," as Mr. Uzzel's idea is called. Mr. Uzzel wanted to do something for everybody, and so he got the ranchers five years ago to have a hunt at Lamar and give him the rabbits. The ranchmen were glad to do it. They got together on the appointed day and destroyed some hundreds of the rabbits that had been feeding on their grasses.

The last hunt was participated in by 150 men, and they rounded up the jack rabbits by the wagon load. There were no accidents, in spite of the continuous shooting on all sides.

THEY OFFER UP BURNT SACRIFICES.

A QUEER COLONY OF RELIGIOUS ENTHUSIASTS WHICH HOLDS FORTH IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A strange community of religious enthusiasts, about whom little is known, hold forth in the Pennsylvania hills, not far from Binghamton. Strange as this may seem, money is a drug on the market with them, not that there is much of it, but to supply their simple needs they require none. They practice the burnt offerings of the ancient Jews, and although Christians they base their adherence to the custom of sacrificing at the altar on the theory that the new dispensation did not abrogate the Mosaic law. They believe that in neglecting the rites and ceremonies observed by the ancient Jews, Christians are guilty of mortal sin.

This settlement, known as Hinkley's Corners, consists of a half dozen houses, barns, outhouses and a frame structure used in cold weather as a place of worship. When the weather is not too severe they worship in the open air in a cairn in the woods.

This strange settlement was formed thirty-five years ago by the followers of a man named Hinkley, who began in Pittsburg preaching a crusade against Christians disregarding the Mosaic laws as a violation of one of the principles upon which it is founded. Many prominent people joined his standard and after many threats by the police to put a stop to their sacrifices, they emigrated to the mountains and founded this settlement.

The men wear ragged clothing when working about the farms, and this is very scant in hot weather. Saturday is set apart for public worship, on which occasions they wear their best apparel.

At their services sacrifice is prepared and laid on the altar. This is followed by an invocation. When the fire is lighted men and women burst into songs of thanksgiven if the smoke arises in a straight column. Otherwise wailing songs fill the air, which are kept up until a new offering is prepared and the smoke ascends heavenward.

Their funeral rites are extremely weird. They carry the body to the grave on a bier. The grave is lined with straw and into this the body without a coffin is lowered. Then each person sprinkles a handful of earth on the corpse, while all chant a funeral hymn. When this is finished they leave the graveyard and the sexton fills the grave.

When their people desire to marry the contracting parties call upon the priest, who requires them to sign an agreement to live together as man and wife and then says a short ceremony and pronounces the couple united. At the next day of worship or at a funeral, if one occurs in the meantime, he announces the marriage.

They are then accorded the rights usually bestowed upon man and wife and are at liberty to purchase a farm.

The community becomes security for the payment within five years. If they do not pay for it then the priest, who is chief executive officer of the community, forecloses the claim and the couple are compelled to separate and seek work in the families of their neighbors.

HOW JOE SENT WORD.

An Obliging Duck That Gave Its Life to Fetch a Runaway's Message.

Berry Hinson, living near Ringgold, La., says a special to the Philadelphia Times, down in the "piney woods" region, is a hard-working, fairly prosperous farmer. Five years ago the Hinsons were a very happy family, consisting of Berry, his wife and one son, Joe. About this time Joe, a steady, easy-going lad of of 18 or 20, suddenly disappeared. All efforts to trace him were unavailing. Some said he had been drowned, others that he had been murdered, but the most diligent and faithful search failed to reveal his whereabouts.

It is worthy of note that while both parents grievously mourned his loss and used every means in their power to ascertain news of him, from the first Mrs. Hinson expressed a firm belief that the boy was alive and well and would one day come back home. During all the years that have passed she has persistently clung to her belief, though not one word came from Joe in the meantime.

Last November, during the latter part of the month, Berry and a party of friends went out to Lake Bisteneau duck hunting. Though ducks were plentiful and everybody else in the crowd killed great numbers of them, Hinson, usually a fine shot, played to hard luck, and when the last day of the hunt came hadn't bagged a bird.

"If I were you I'd save my ammunition, Berry," said one of the party, seeing Hinson load up for a shot just as they were preparing to break camp and return home.

"Just this one for luck," was Berry's answer, as he pulled the trigger, and one lone duck dropped from his mates into the water.

"Let it alone, old fellow, it's only one, and we've got enough to divide," said his friends, seeing Hinson in the boat ready to paddle out for the duck.

"No," was the answer, "I'll get it and carry it home to the old woman just for luck."

The rest of the story sounds like fiction, but it is fact, nevertheless, and pretty interesting.

Hinson captured his game and carried it home and that night when Mrs. Hinson was picking the duck she found a small glass bottle, hermetically sealed and tied to the bird's wing, comfortably stored away underneath among the down. Breaking the seal Mrs. Hinson found a small bit of paper within, on which, with joy and wonder that may be better imagined than described, she read the words,

"Tell mother to kill a turkey and bake potatoes for me Christmas. I'm coming home. Joe."

Of course this marvelous little episode created a great deal of comment in the neighborhood, and everybody was on the qui vive for the coming of Christmas, wondering if the recreant Joe would be as good as his word so miraculously given.

It is needless to say that if there were any doubting Thomases, Mrs. Hinson was not one of them. With true mother instinct she prepared the fatted calf, so to speak, and, though Christmas eve came without Joe, she killed the biggest gobler on the place and robbed the potato bank of its sweetest yams for the morrow's bake.

The end sounds tame, so true to story book tale is it, for when Christmas day came, just as dinner was ready to go on the table, in walked Joe, a big, bearded man now, but rejoiced to get home none the less.

He says he captured the duck on one of the Wisconsin lakes last summer and, while he wrote that note and tied it on the bird "just for fun," he ever since had a vague feeling that his mother would receive the message and be expecting him.

MRS. TOMMERSON HAS A WONDERFUL EDUCATED PARROT.

It Bosses the Cook, Admires the Post-Dispatch, Wakes Up the Household, and Keeps Things Moving Generally.

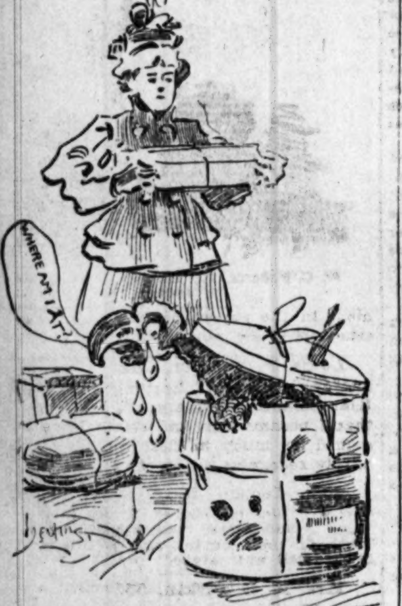
Several years ago Mrs. Tommerson of 4244 Cook avenue received through the mail a package containing a young parrot, half starved, with less baggage than a ballet-dancer carries—in fact only a few feathers—and as limp as a rag. Polly was received with open arms and soon showed evidence of animation and feathers. She has since acquired many accomplishments, and her life has not been without its share of excitement.

A Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter called to see Polly and found her in the kitchen giving orders to the cook, and attending to her various household duties, for Polly is proficient in the art of housekeeping.

She awakens the members of the family at 7 o'clock sharp every morning, saying: "Get up; it is 7 o'clock." Later she announces breakfast.

But household duties do not occupy all of Polly's time. She is inclined to be musical and has a taste for literature. She has her place on the back of a chair in the sitting-room and will perch herself on the shoulder of some member of the family while he or she reads the paper, and turning her head from side to side will say, "Here's your Post-Dispatch; all about the fire."

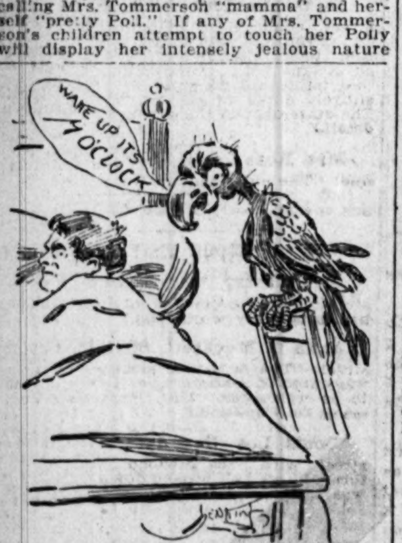
Polly first became conversant with the merits of the Post-Dispatch several years ago when she heard the boys calling "Extra! All about the fire. Post-Dispatch." Later when the cyclone was engaging the attention of everybody, Polly was abreast of the times and screamed "Post-Dispatch! All about the storm," to every one who came into the house.


WHERE AM I AT?

IT ARRIVES IN ST. LOUIS.

She is a member of an old Southern family and has inherited her Democracy. During the Presidential campaign last fall she yelled for Bryan until her Republican neighbors threatened to get out an injunction. She was not daunted at the threat, and is still cheering for her favorite. Politics so absorbed her last fall it was impossible to draw her into conversation on any other subject.

Polly is never happier than when she can leave her cage and fly up-stairs into her mistress' room. When there she will permit no intrusion by the other members of the family, but flies from chair to chair, calling Mrs. Tommerson "mamma" and herself "pretty Poll." If any of Mrs. Tommerson's children attempt to touch her Polly will display her intensely jealous nature by raising a great cry and flying into their faces.

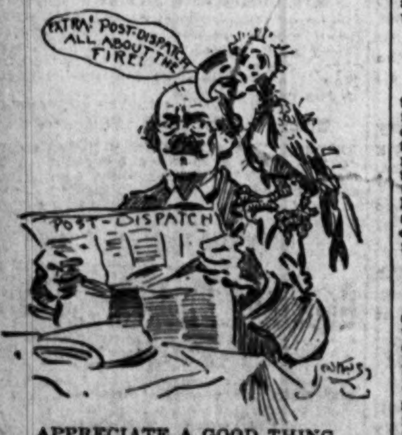


WAKES UP THE FAMILY.

Polly is a great mimic and once when her mistress was not feeling well Polly began to droop and fall off her perch and close her eyes. All the members of the family came to her relief. They worked with her for half an hour, when she opened her eyes and said: "Do you want a cracker?"

Polly is very susceptible to her environments and the humor in which she finds the family is the humor in which one will find her. Though she is old, she is like a child in many respects. For instance, when company comes and Polly should be on her best behavior, she is reticent and gloomy. It is the dread of her mistress to have Polly present when a preacher is invited to take Sunday dinner. Although her training has been of a Christian nature, Polly sometimes makes a bad break. She seems to be akin to chickens, in that she has an antipathy to preachers. She does, not, however, fly up to roost, as chickens do, on the approach of divines, but if they make any advances to her, she does not hesitate to tell them to go to a place which preachers warn us against. Where Polly learned this French phrase no one can tell.

When a lot of young people visit the house Polly is in her glory. She accompanies them on the piano and violin with snatches of song, and if dance music is played she hops upon the top of the piano and entertains the guests with a graceful two-step. She will laugh and chatter just like a silly girl, and, like them, she talks when everybody else is talking and insists on having the last word.


EXTRA! POST-DISPATCH ALL ABOUT THE FIRE!
POST-DISPATCH

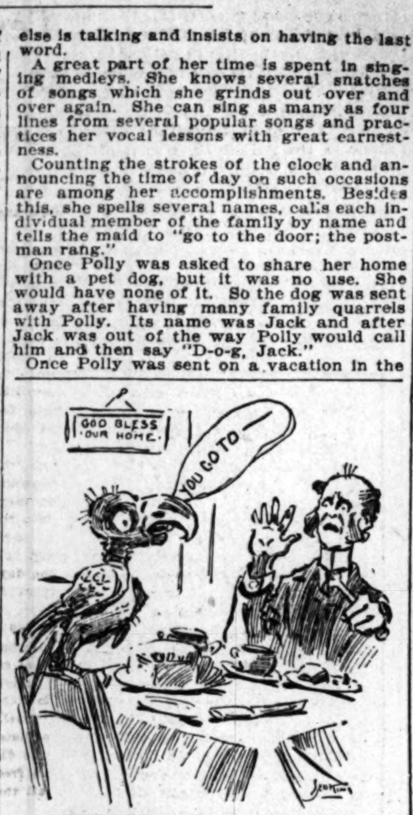
APPRECIATE A GOOD THING.

A great part of her time is spent in singing medleys. She knows several snatches of songs which she grinds out over and over again. She can sing as many as four lines from several popular songs and practices her vocal lessons with great earnestness.

Counting the strokes of the clock and announcing the time of day on such occasions are among her accomplishments. Besides this, she spells several names, calls each individual member of the family by name and tells the maid to "go to the door; the postman rang."

Once Polly was asked to share her home with a pet dog, but it was no use. She would have none of it. So the dog was sent away after having many family quarrels with Polly. Its name was Jack and after Jack was out of the way Polly would call him and then say "D-o-g, Jack."

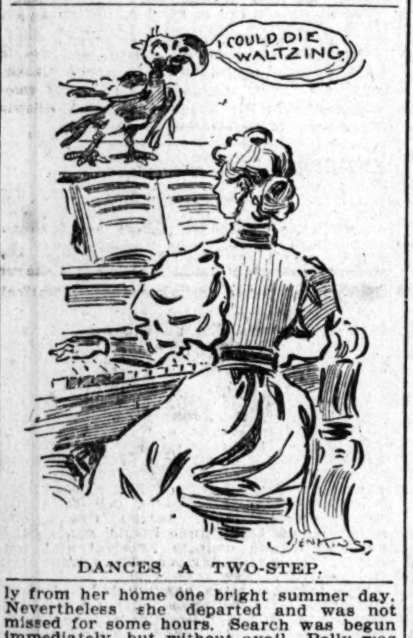
Once Polly was sent on a vacation in the country. She remained on the farm several months before returning home. When she had been at home six months her former host called at the house, and much to his surprise, found Polly remembered him distinctly and called him by name.


GOD BLESS OUR HOME.
YOU GO TO—

SHOCKS THE PREACHER.

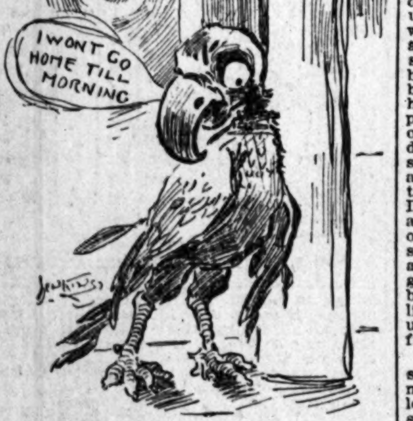
Sometimes she will get on her dignity, and instead of addressing Mrs. Tommerson as "mamma," her usual way, will say "Mrs. Tommerson." When Mrs. Tommerson goes away for a few days Polly will not eat and mopes around in a distressed way.

Unlike most of her sex, Polly is not much of a gad-about. Not that she, too, has not the instinct of her sex, but because she is a sensible creature and, once having learned the folly of such habits, is content to profit by the experience. It may have been a desire to see the "elephant" or investigate the bargain counters that led Polly from her home one bright summer day. Nevertheless she departed and was not missed for some hours. Search was begun immediately, but without avail. Polly was not to be found. One of the young men of the family took her cage and searched the neighborhood all night, calling her name. About 4 o'clock in the morning the familiar voice of Polly greeted him from a tree top.


I COULD DIE WALTZING.

DANCES A TWO-STEP.

She cried "mamma," "mamma," timidly at first; then became bolder, and when found he tried to coax her down, but she boldly told him to "go to." Finally she ambled down and was taken home. But never to this day has Polly explained whether she saw the "elephant" or liked the bargains at the stores. Her lips are forever sealed. The Post-Dispatch reporter promised not to divulge her secret if she explained her absence, but she blinked angrily, and the reporter left fully convinced that Polly is a "bird."


I WONT GO HOME TILL MORNING

SEES THE ELEPHANT.

MINNIE A. UNDERWOOD.

A Valuable Library.

Lieut.-Com. T. B. M. Mason, U. S. N., retired, has in his home in Washington, one of the most valuable private libraries in the city, not only in regard to the books it contains, but in the collection of medals and moneys of all nations. From every part of the world Mr. Mason has for years added to the collection, which was originally made by his father. Among the medals in his possession is one of the original thirteen struck off by the United States Government to commemorate the formation of the Union.

Flying Fish.

A sea captain tells of his sailing in southern seas where flying fish abound. They would sometimes in their flight in the night come aboard the ship and drop to the deck. He had three cats that, though they were lying asleep below, would hear the sound whenever a fish struck the deck and would rush up to get it. They distinguished this from all other sounds. The crew tried to imitate it in various ways, but could not deceive the cats.

Hard to Learn.

There are 80,000 characters in the Japanese language

MATTIE FEEHAN AND THE BOYS SERENADE A CANDIDATE.

It Might Have Been a Complete Success But That They Were Steered to the Wrong House.

Mattie Feehan looked ugly as he dropped into Fahey's saloon on his way to the boiler yard last Monday morning. There was an unusual bulge in each of the side pockets of his Seymour coat, and the manner in which he kept his hands in these pockets as he walked up to the bar gave rise to an unpleasant suspicion in the bartender's mind that there was a half brick in each of them, which he was aching to use on slight provocation.

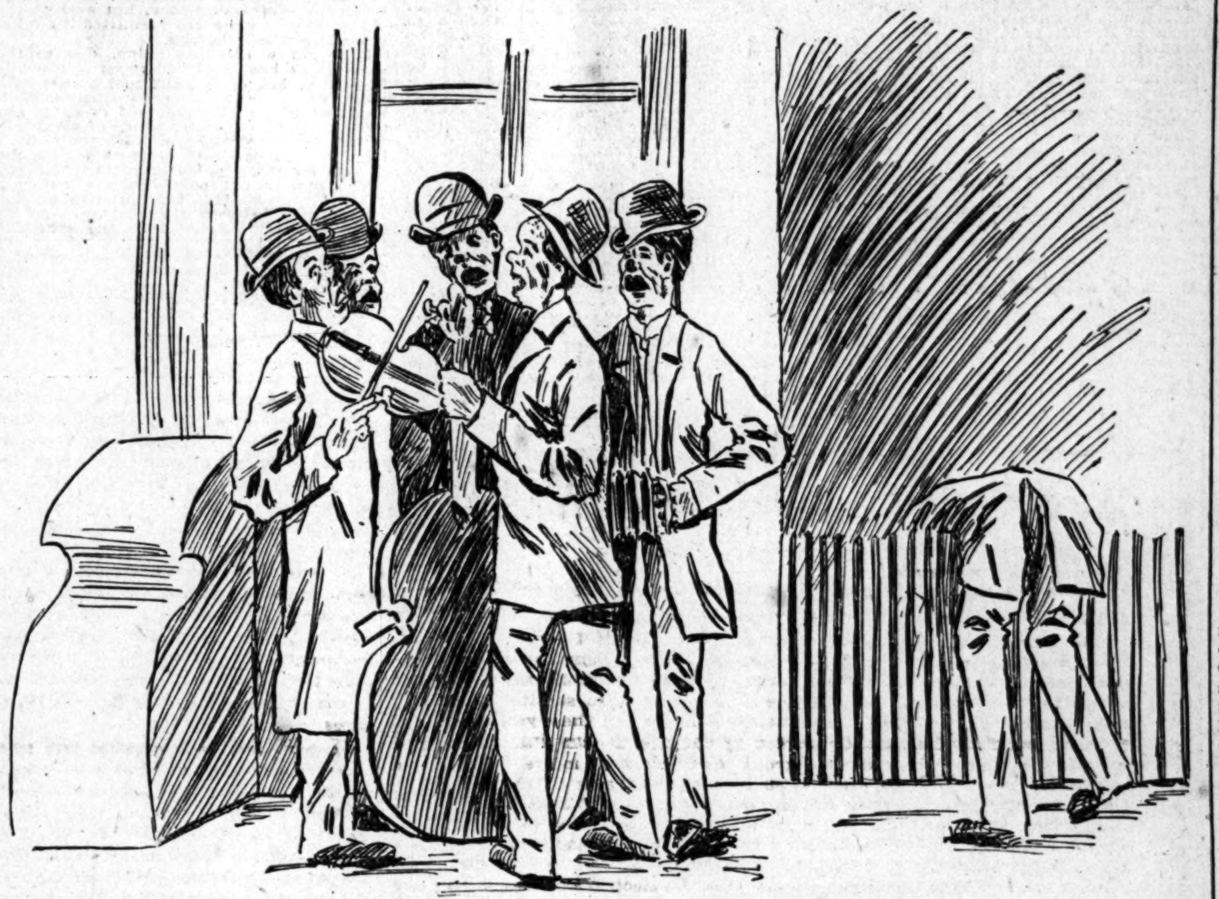
"W'ere's Fahey?" Feehan demanded of Google-Eye Mike, who was on watch.

"I d'know," said Google-Eye. "He ought to be here now. Sump'm must be keepin' 'im.'

"Well, hes a lucky dog, if sumpin's keepin' 'em away fum duh joint to-day. 'F I run acrost dat bullet-head mooch t'day I'm goin' tuh fracture 'es face so's duh doctors can't tell 'es brains fum es scraggy red w'iskers. An' dat goes wit' duh shell on it, too, un'stan'?"

"Why, what's up between you and him, Mattie?" asked the Google-Eye, nervously eyeing Mattie's side pockets and putting out the No. 6 bottle to pacify the boiler maker. "What did he done now?"

"Done!" echoed Mattie, savagely, removing his right hand to pour out the tamarack. "Done! w'y, duh big sausage, he done me an' my fren's, dat's w'at 'e done. Trun us in duh nine-hole, an' den gev us duh snort. Wouldn't dat give yuh duh scroffula? Wait till Skinny Nevins an' Hog-Eye an' dat gang ketches holt o' dat camel-neck tarrier. 'F dey don't make 'im look like a man duh hogs et up, I'll chew duh soles o' your socks, Google, an' you know w'at dat is?"



THE SERENADE AT ITS HEIGHT—FAHEY KNOCKED OUT.

"What was it he done?" asked Google-Eye, apparently unconscious of the fact that Feehan was absent-mindedly pouring out another "schluck" for himself.

"W'y duh scorpion gev us duh wrong steer on a s'nade we wus goin' tuh let loose on some political mug down here in duh Fourt' Ward, an', o' course, de wus hell tuh pay, jis' like everyt'ing I git mixed up in, some way or nudder. Y' see, Fahey's precinct c'mitteeman' o' dis ward, an' he comes tuh me las' Chewsday an' says him an' duh rest o' duh push in duh ward has it all framed up tuh spring some big duck in duh ward for Councilman. Dis duck he's duh part owner of a brewery in Nort' Sain' Loos, an', o' course, he ain't got no more chanst tuh win out dan Fahey has o' c'lectin' w'at I owe 'im. But dat don't make no never mind wid duh push dat's runnin' duh game, cos dis guy is got more rocks dan he has pimples on 'es fat puss, an' dey're figgerin' on makin' a bunch o' long green out o' duh sucker, see? Dis Detch breweryman, he's a dead rank sucker, an' Fahey says w'en him an' duh rest o' duh push touts 'im tuh win, duh Detchman'll have a fit o' duh tickles, an'll dig down in 'es kick an' perduce duh plasters wit'out no holler.

"Well, it's a dead easy graft, duh way Fahey says it, an' I says tuh myself, dis is a push-over, sure. I ast Fahey w'at way do I git anny chips in duh game, an' Fahey gits out 'es chalk an' tells me. Him an' duh push is goin' tuh hold a caucus or sumpin Sat'day night an' spring dis duck's name as duh s'lection o' duh ward, indorsed by duh c'mittee. Den dey're tuh go up tuh duh sucker's house an' tell 'im w'at's w'at, an' git deir mitts in 'es leather as fur as de kin. Fahey, he's tuh be duh spokesman. Fahey, he always wants tuh be duh head beetler in every play, cos dat brings coin tuh his joint, see? Well, Fahey, he's goin' tuh be Johnny Fox in dis play, an' so he holds out cards on duh rest o' duh push dis way. He asts me tuh git duh gang togedder an' chase down tuh dis sucker's joint an' give him an' 'es family a s'nade jis' after Fahey breaks duh news tuh him, see? He says dat'll make duh Detchman feel so good he'll loosen up good an' plenty, an' we kin wring booze out o' our old clo'es before duh night's out. He says deir's a piece o' money in it for me, an' duh biggest load o' peaches fur duh gang dat ever happened, cos w'en duh booze dries up at dis mug's house, he's liable to go down tuh Fahey's an' cough up enough dough tuh buy a Sunday skate fur duh whole push.

"Well, o' course—hey? Oh, yes, gimme s'more o' dat No. 6. Y'see, I'm a boiler maker, an' I'm a little deef. Always ast me louder w'en yuh ast me tuh drink, Google," said Feehan to the astonished barkeeper, who had not asked him to drink, but who, nevertheless, obligingly placed the bottle on the counter.

"Well, as I was sayin," resumed Mattie, "o' course, dat wus nuts for me, dat graft. I chased out tuh duh s'loons w'ere duh gang hangs out, an' I cops out Skinny Nevins an' Doolin an' Hog-Eye Scanlan an' Bullet Welsh an' makes my little spiel. Hog Eye's mout' begin tuh slobber like my little Lukey w'en 'e wus crissened, w'en I get tellin' 'em about duh hops dey was in sight. It didn't take us no 'tirteen years tuh sling a band togedder tuh give duh brewery man a s'nade, lemme tell yuh, Google. Skinny Nevins an' Doolin is born musicianers, cos dey never done no work in all deir lifes, an' had lots o' time tuh practice. Dey bote got katahrs, an' Hog-Eye he's got a mandleen, an' Bullet a fiddle. Dey ain't no trouble gittin' music insterments in duh Patch, yuh know, Google, cos duh Patch is a bad place for Mallinckrodt street s'naders tuh pass t'rough on a Sat'day night w'en duh hops is flowin', hey? I bet Papa Dunn gits more music insterments hocked fum duh Patch on a Monday mornin' w'en s'nadin is good, dan duh music stores sells in a mont'.

"Well, we gits duh band framed up ready for Sat'day night. Skinny Nevins, he t'rows duh bull con intuh August Salzheimer an' es big slob of a brother, Henry, an' August, he's goin tuh play duh Detch pull-out fer us, an' Henry, he's goin' tuh lug duh dog-house wit' 'im.

"The which is that they're goin' to play?" inquired Google-Eye, attentively.

"Ah, yuh cheese-face, don't y'uunerstan' American?" remarked Feehan, disgustedly. "I said August's goin' to play duh 'cordeen an' Hiney duh bass-fiddle. We're tuh meet on duh corner o' Tent' an' Cass avenyuh, an' Fahey he's tuh duck 'es nut out o' duh breweryman's house an' give us duh office w'en tuh come. Duh house is ony two blocks away. See? An' he don't want duh rest o' duh push tuh git next dat he's bringin' duh s'nade, cos dey are odder s'loonkeepers in duh push, an' dey'll try tuh chase duh brewery man down tuh deir joint if they git next. Dat Fahey's a dead wise nut in some t'ings, an' dat's no politician's josh.

"Well, say, Google! I hope I didn't hear yuh ast'n me wat'll I have again, if de wusn't duh biggest mob o' barrel-house repeaters lined up on Nineteent' an' Division street, waitin' for duh s'nadin' band tuh start, dat ever broke out o' jail! Yuh'd t'ink a section o' Coxey's army had struck duh Patch an' wus waitin' for duh Lafayette Brewery tuh fall down. Spite o' what me an' Skinny an' Doolin an' Hog-Eye an' Bullet c'd do, 'bout t'irty o' dem follied us down tuh duh corner w'ere Fahey was tuh meet us. Dey was bound tuh git in on duh hops if it busted deir bloody short ribs tuh do it.

"Well, we waited on duh corner till near 'leven o'clock an' no Fahey showed up. We didn't know w'ere dis brewery duck lived or we'd a gone up dere ourselfs. Jist as we was gittin' ready tuh fly duh coop an' come over tuh Fahey's joint here an' close 'im up good an' plenty, who comes along on bote sides o' duh street at onst but duh scorpion 'imself.

"Jees, but he had a brannigan on dat 'ud do yuh good jis' tuh smell. Doolin ketches 'im by one wing an' me by duh edder, an' he steers us duh way we want tuh go. Purty soon he stops us in front o' a big house, an' tells us her'es our meat. Well, we let's go o' Fahey an' he falls over on duh picket fence, an' goes tuh sleep. We limbers up our boxes an' spiels duh 'Kerry Patch Volunteers' for duh first dash out duh box. Dey ain't no lights in duh winder yet, w'en we git t'rough, 'an so we sling duh 'Irish Jubilee' at 'em. Fahey plays second bass wit' his bugle in 'es sleep. Dis time dey light duh lights, an' trun open duh windows an' some big swine opens duh door tuh see w'ats up. Fahey, he wakes up from Doolin kickin' in duh shins, an' w'en 'e sees duh door open in he ducks, wit' duh rest o' duh push trailin' 'im. Jees, but dot was a swell joint for true, Google. I ain't seen nuttin' like duh gimcracks in dat front room sense me an' duh ole woman went 'round tuh buy our doll rags, jis' before we got spliced. Fahey he set on duh pieanna stool an' me an' Nevins an' Doolin we set on duh sofy, an' Hog-Eye an' Bullet dey set on a couple o' dem little round carpet t'ings on duh floor. Duh rest o' duh mob set on anny ole t'ing dey could find, jis' like dey do in duh Neversweat Club room.

"Duh big swine w'at let us in, he looked at duh mob o' hobos wit' 'es eyes an' mout' open till I t'ought he'd drop 'es teet' an' lamps on duh floor. De was t'ree swell young Tommies in duh room w'en we first come in, but dey ducked deir nut out in duh kitchen right quick. I t'ought, like duh rest o' duh push, dat dey was goin' out tuh loosen up duh kag o' hops, an' so I gev duh sign an' we turned duh band loose agin on 'Duh Wearin' o' duh Green.' Dat didn't bring no hops, so I give 'em duh 'Connaught Man's Ramble' on duh mout' harp. I c'd see duh main geezer o'duh joint was gittin' uneasy, like a man wit' a ham under 'es coat at t'ree o'clock in duh mornin' w'en 'e sees a flatty, an' so I give Hog-Eye duh office, an' he sung 'em 'McCarty's Mare.' All dis time duh gang was lickin' deir chops and pikin' out intuh duh kitchen, tuh see if duh hops was comin'. I couldn't see none o' dem oder guys dat Fahey says was tuh be dere, an' w'en duh main geezer mooched out intuh duh kitchen, I goes over tuh Fahey, who's sleepin' on duh pieanna, an' t'rows duh boot intuh hees basement an' wakes 'im up. 'Who's dis guy's name?' I says. 'Kaltwasser, or sumpin' like dat,' says Fahey, an' den he t'rows up in 'es hat, puts it under 'es head an' goes tuh sleep agin on duh pieanna.

"Purty soon dis party comes in agin, wit' a look on 'es big red puss dat'd stop a strike at duh boiler works. 'W'at duh hell does dis mean, annyhow?' he says. 'Who is youse tramps?' I t'ought he was lookin' fer a jolly, so I gev duh gang duh wink an' ses, 'Hooray fer Kaltwasser!' An' dey hoorayed for Kaltwasser tuh beat duh band.

"'Duh on'y Councilman w'at kin git elected fum dis ward!' hollers Doolin, an' dey hoorayed some more.

"'Who makes duh best brew in duh world?' says Hog-Eye, an' duh gang says 'Kaltwasser,' an' hoorayed some more.

"Duh noise woke Fahey up, an' after he wiped his lamps, he gits up tuh shake hands wit' Kaltwasser. He takes one look at duh guy an' den he makes 'es sneak out duh back way, tellin' us to to stick till he comes back. He never does come back no more.

"Jees, yuh never seen sich a crazy man as dat guy dat owns duh house. Duh bloody sweat was comin' out o' his neck w'en he seen duh gang spittin' on duh stove an' duh lace curtains an' duh carpet an' puttin' deir second-handers an' cigarette ashes in duh vases. He comes up tuh me an' ast me who do I t'ink he is, an, do duh gang t'ink dey're in a slaughter house. I says he looks like 10 cents wort' o' limburger tuh me, but dat my friend Fahey says he's Kaltwasser, duh poor man's friend an' duh s'lection o' duh Fourt' Ward for Councilman. Say, honest, Google, I t'ought he'd croak right dere. He says he ain't Kaltwasser at all, dat Kaltwasser lives in duh next block, an' dat he ain't got no use for ward bummers, an' he wants all us cattle tuh pull our freight right quick.

"Well, say, yotta seen duh gang swally quick right den. Dat talk o' his'n puts us next to his game, an' w'en he tells us his name is Wakstaff an' he'll have duh coppers pinch us, we see duh stuff's off. Bullet Welsh, he put duh gang next an' after dat I do' know w'at reely happened. Duh gang is dead sore at bein' trun down on duh beer game annyhow, an' in three minutes duh cattle was in a slaughter house for true. W'en me an' Skinny Nevins ducked, jis before duh wagon come, Wagstaff was half in duh stove, an' Hog-Eye was tryin' tuh drive im all duh way in wit' a leg o' duh pieanna, an' duh push was makin' a bonefire out o' duh lace curtains an' oder stuff dat dey couldn't swipe. Ony eight o' duh gang got away, an' I guess it 'll go purty hard wit' dem, hey? 'Specially if dey go before Peabody, huh?

"Say, show dese bricks tuh Fahey w'en he comes, Google, an' tell 'im tuh carry a compass wit' 'im next time he wants tuh s'nade anybody, so's he won't git in duh wrong joint, an' make enemies. Well, I do' mind—same bottle, Google."

THE MYSTERIES OF "PUTS AND CALLS."

ALL ABOUT THE "BULLS" AND "BEARS" AND "LONGS" AND "SHORTS" ON 'CHANGE.

Excepting the men who make it a business and a comparatively few outsiders who attempt to "woo the fickle Goddess of Fortune" by investing in an occasional "five" or "ten" on wheat, the general public understands very little of the daily transactions in the wheat pit of the Merchants' Exchange, and the terms used in the market reports are as mysterious as the characters on a Chinese laundry ticket, and yet these very transactions to a certain extent determine the price of our "daily bread."

There seems to be a wide spread misunderstanding in regard to trading in grain for "future delivery," and to the uninformed all such trades are regarded very much in the same light as the great American game of draw poker or the more plebeian "craps," but as a matter of fact the rules of the Exchange not only contemplate the actual delivery of all property bought and sold upon the floor, but also provide penalties and for the recovery of any damages that may arise in case of non-delivery upon the maturity of the contract.

Even the farmer, who as a rule is inclined to follow the market reports very closely, is frequently much puzzled to understand some of the expressions he encounters, although he considers himself thoroughly posted in grain, so in order to enable the uninitiated to understand the subject of speculating in futures it will be necessary to explain the meaning of the terms in common use.

In the first place it is recognized as legitimate for a miller or dealer to contract with a farmer for a part or the whole of his growing crop, to be delivered on a certain date or within a specified time, and the payment of a small sum in advance makes the contract binding, and the courts protect the interests of both parties by compelling the delivery and acceptance of the commodity contracted for.

The dealer in turn has an equal right to make a similar contract with some other dealer or broker, and when such transactions are made on the floor of the Exchange and the property is to be delivered within a specified month it is called "trading in futures," and the amount of "earnest money" which is paid to secure the fulfillment of the contract, and which is usually large enough to cover any probable fluctuations in the value of the property to be delivered, is called the "margin."

To facilitate business brokers are employed to bring the buyers and sellers together and in order to protect themselves they require the deposit of a "margin" with an order to either buy or sell. As they charge a percentage on the amount of the transaction for executing a commission, they are generally known as "commission men." The general trading public are known as "outsiders."

When future trading is for purely speculative purposes the property is bought or sold at the call or demand of the buyer or seller, as specified, the contracts become conditional and are called "options," the margins being regarded as paying for the option or privilege of completing the trade or not as the party may see fit, as they are made large enough to secure the broker against any loss, and unless otherwise specified he has the privilege of closing out the trade whenever the fluctuation in the market price is enough to wipe out the margin. The trader is then said to be "frozen out."

The holder of the option, however, may put up additional margins as often as the market goes against him if he desires the fulfillment of the contract.

As a person may secure an option on a piece of real estate for which he may have use, so a trader claims the same right to secure an option on a quantity of grain for which he may have use or may have a probable purchaser.

When traders have grain or other property which they do not intend to use they are termed "longs." It is to their interest to have the market price advance, so they will be able to dispose of their holdings at a profit. Because they endeavor to toss the market up they are called "bulls," and their efforts to secure higher prices are termed "bulling" the market.

It sometimes happens, however, that traders think that prices are entirely too high, and they sell grain or other property for future delivery at the ruling price, with the expectation of being able to buy in the property at a lower figure before the date set for delivery and thus realize a profit. This is termed "selling short," and the traders are called "shorts" or "bears" on account of their endeavors to pull down the market. Their efforts to secure a decline in prices are called "bearing the market."

In general terms, however, all who expect higher prices are called "bulls" and all who expect lower prices are called "bears."

The trading in grain futures in the Exchange is done on a part of the floor called the pit, which is inclosed in a double tier of steps in the form of an octagon, while grain for immediate delivery, called "cash grain," is auctioned off on what is termed "the call" when it is sold "by grade;" that is, according to the grading of the Exchange Inspectors, but otherwise it is sold "by sample."

According to the rules of the Exchange future trading in quantities is prohibited, and in "cash grain" no trade of less than a carload is recognized "on call."

There are places outside of the Exchange, however, where speculation in any quantity is allowed. An Exchange trader once slurringly remarked that "In one of these places a man could buy or sell a bucketful of grain," hence the name of "bucket-shops" was applied to them.

Regular speculators often gamble on the chances of a heavy advance or decline in the market by what is called "privilege trading" or "put" and "call" trading.

In this class of trading, which is not recognized by the Exchange, and which it is against the rules to engage in, a speculator who expects the market to remain within narrow limits or advance will sell for a stated price the privilege of delivering or putting to him a quantity of grain within a stated time at an agreed price, which is usually half a cent lower than the price prevailing at the time.

Such a contract is called a "put" and is for 5,000 bushels, 10,000 bushels being called two "puts" and so on. If the market does not decline to the "put" price the buyer is not compelled to deliver the grain.

If, on the other hand, the trader expects the market to decline he may sell to others the option or privilege of calling upon him for a certain quantity of grain at a stated price within a specified time. These contracts call for 5,000 bushels at a price usually about ½ a cent above the market price, and are termed "calls."

If the market goes below the "put" price the holder of the "put" may buy the grain at a lower figure and compel the person who sold him the "put" to pay for it at the "put" price, thus in case of a heavy drop realizing immense profits from a very small investment.

If the market advances above "call price" the holder of a call may demand the delivery of the grain at that figure and sell it at a much higher figure.

Puts and calls are usually good for a day, week, month or year, as specified, and a put or call good for a day usually sells for $5. In this class of trading the risk is limited, but the gains may be very large.

When an artificial scarcity of certain products is caused by large quantities being bought up and held off the market for the extortion of abnormally high prices it is called "cornering the market." The "short sellers" who are forced by this means to pay exorbitant prices for property with which to fill contracts are said to be "squeezed."

When the volume of open contracts for the delivery of property is plainly in excess of the amount that is available the market is said to be an "oversold" or "short market," and when more property is bought than the probable demand will warrant, the market is said to be "top-heavy" or "overbought."

The terms "over-bought" and "over-sold" are also applied to the individuals as well as the market.

When a trader tries to get a profit out of the narrow fluctuations of the market and takes a small profit or a small loss, but trades frequently, and often both ways, he is called a scalper, and this class of trading is called "scalping."

Trading after the regular trading hours of the Exchange is called trading "on the curb" and the prices made by such transactions are called "curb markets." The place where this trading is done, usually in the basement of the Exchange, is called the "curb."

Irregular traders who are not members of the Exchange, but who do business on the "curb," are called "curbstone brokers."

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A ROTARY ENGINE CAN BE MADE AT A TOTAL COST OF TWO DOLLARS.

It Can Be Constructed of a Barrel Faucet and Can Be Made Really Useful.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

A great many persons have heard of a rotary engine, but few have any idea what one is like. Since the completion of the Grant Bramble engine and the enormous sum it is claimed he received for the home and foreign rights, next to politics and hard times, among a certain class the rotary engine holds sway as a cause of contention and argument as to its construction and efficiency.

Now many imagine a rotary engine is complicated. This is not a fact in every engine at least, and you will be surprised and probably doubt the fact that any engineer of a mechanical turn of mind or the village blacksmith can make a first-class rotary engine out of an old molasses faucet or gauge used by grocers in drawing syrup from a barrel. This faucet can be converted at a cost of $2 all told into a rotary engine with a revolution of two thousand per minute, with very little change in or addition to the original construction.

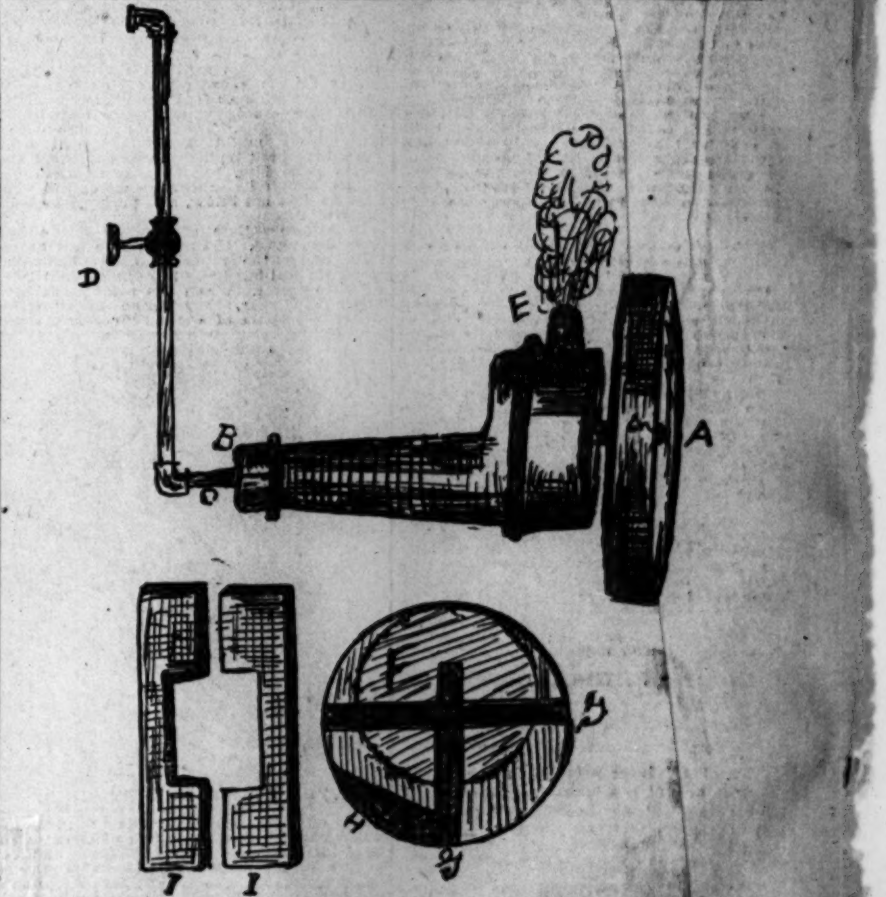
In this town, Tower Hill, Ill., we have two of these molasses gauge engines in use. One is running a drill press and the other is arranged to run a twelve-inch fan when needed. As they are used as auxiliary engines and the steam is procured from the boilers of the factories where they are in use, I cannot say what size boiler it would take to run one alone, but a very small one would suffice.

With the aid of the drawing and following instructions you may with an old faucet prove my assertion.

The drawing represents one of these faucet engines in use here; it is a faucet made by the Enterprise Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, Pa. The first thing to do is to remove the crank handle and put on a belt wheel or fan "A." Second, screw a pipe cap "B" on the end of the faucet which originally was intended to enter the barrel, drill a hole in the end of cap "B" and fit in a three-eighth inch pipe; connect this with your boiler, having a cut-off to start and stop (see letter "D"). The exhaust will be what was originally intended for the syrup to run out "E." Now this is as complete and as good a little engine as ever turned a wheel, making five times the revolutions of any ordinary engine.

To place the engine where most convenient or desired, remove cap "B," bore a hole in a 2x4 piece of timber with a bung or barrel auger and screw the engine as if putting a faucet in a barrel. Screw the piece of timber to something and run the pipe connecting same in the end of cap "B." The letter "F" shows the cylinder inside of one of the faucets; the dot place "H" shows where the steam enters through from letter "B." The letters "I" show the propellers which the steam strikes and forces the inside cylinder "F" around. There is not the least danger from one of these little engines and they will prove a comfort to many an engineer in hot weather with fan attachment, to say nothing of the knowledge one can attain about a rotary engine. Little did the inventor of the molasses gauge ever think it would or would, after being cast aside by the groceryman, be converted into an engine of wonderful revolution and power.

[illegible] LEAN.
Tower Hill, Ill.



HERE'S YOUR $2 ROTARY ENGINE.

FULFILLED TH[illegible]

Report of a Postmist[illegible] Days to Presiden[illegible]

When it was first [illegible] Postmasters to send in [illegible]erly rep[illegible] many queer documents [illegible] furnis[illegible] the funniest came [illegible]. Writer [illegible] Fulton County, Ill., [illegible] a model of [illegible]hensiveness, [illegible] grammatical [illegible]ision. It is on [illegible] the Post-o[illegible] department, and [illegible] as follows:

Waterford, [illegible]
July [illegible]

[illegible] Buckanin, presi[illegible] United States [illegible] Bean requi[illegible] the instructions [illegible] the post-office [illegible] quarter[illegible] that please [illegible] reporting [illegible] follows: The Harv[illegible] been goin on pretty w[illegible] and most [illegible] nabors have got their cuttin about [illegible] wheat is hardly an average crop, on [illegible] corn is yellowish and wont cut [illegible] than ten or fifteen boo[illegible] to the aker [illegible] health of the community is only tolerably [illegible] and colery have b[illegible] out in about [illegible] and a half miles from [illegible] hair are powerful awaken on the [illegible] religion [illegible] the potts naborhood and [illegible] are being made to know their [illegible] Smith a neer nabor ha[illegible] day before yesterday and one of the[illegible] and wont live ha[illegible] all I know and have to [illegible] quarter give my respects to [illegible] and subscrib myself [illegible]

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS THE THIRD MANUFACTURING CITY.

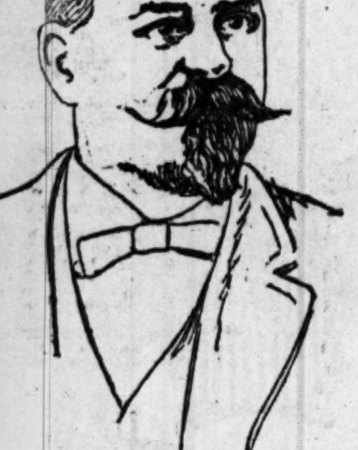
Since the 1890 Census We Have Passed Two Competing Cities and Now Crowd Philadelphia for Second Place—Manufacturers' Association.

When the official figures of the United States census, compiled in 1890, were made public, it was shown that as a manufacturing center, the City of St. Louis stood fifth. In volume of manufactures New York was the leading city of the country, Philadelphia second, Chicago third, Boston fourth and our own St. Louis had the next place. These figures being of an unprejudiced character, taken by Government officials who were selected from the cities in which they were to compile their facts, were naturally presumed to be accurate. The local pride of the compilers was depended upon to prevent any distortion of the facts.

Those figures, as accurate as they are conceded to be, no longer represent the standing of this city as a manufacturing center.

Aside from known injustices in the 1890 census there has been a natural increase in our output that will place this city further up toward the head of the list. The active business methods of the manufacturing element of the city and the natural [illegible]torial or geographical advantages of [illegible] city have forced her growth to such an extent that she has passed two of her rivals.

Facts and figures will show that St. Louis as a manufacturing city now stands



L. D. KINGSLAND,
President.

easily in third place, and that she is closely crowding Philadelphia for second.

This statement will be a surprise to many of the citizens of the city who have not kept track of the advance that has been made and it will be bitterly combated by the two cities—Chicago and Boston—that are being left behind in the closely contested race for commercial greatness. It is nevertheless true.

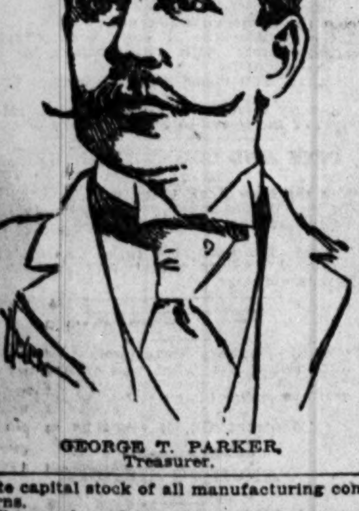
It has long been the boast of intellectual Boston that she leads the world in the manufacture of shoes. This item alone has placed that city in the lead, her other lines of manufacture being comparatively unimportant. This claim cannot be maintained, for Boston—the City of Boston—manufactures few shoes. The shoe factories, the products of which are handled through the commission and other merchants of Boston, are located in Brockton, Lynn, Lowell and half a dozen more other cities surrounding Boston. They are not villages, and properly cannot be considered suburbs of Boston. Their output should have been considered as belonging to themselves, and so figured in the census.

Exactly the same condition of affairs applies to Chicago. Many of the manufacturing establishments whose output is credited to Chicago are located in other places in the State, some of them remote from the city. They maintain offices in Chicago, it is true, but so does the Standard Oil Company in St. Louis, but not a gallon of the oil sold by that concern is refined here. Notable among these "out-of-town" Chicago concerns are the Pullman Palace Car Company and the Armour Packing Company, two of the largest concerns credited to the city.

St. Louis has no "out-of-town" factories. All of them are located within the city's corporate limits, and most of them in the down-town districts. If, therefore, the manufactured products of the city—those made within the city's limits—are compared with those of her two competitors—also made within their city limits—it can be proven that St. Louis stands far ahead of either of them, and that she is closely crowding slow old Philadelphia for second place. The factories claimed by the latter city were not all within the city limits, some of them being as far away as thirty miles. The offices of the Carnegie company and of the Cramp ship-building yards are in Philadelphia, but their actual works are elsewhere.

A glance at the census figures of the city of St. Louis for 1890 will be found of general interest and importance.

In that year the capital invested in St. Louis' manufacturing enterprises of all kinds was $141,872,876. This means the aggre-



GEORGE T. PARKER,
Treasurer.

gate capital stock of all manufacturing concerns.

The number of factories in St. Louis was over 6,509.

The aggregate amount invested in lands by St. Louis manufacturers was $14,830,325.

The amount invested in buildings was $18,-754,990.

The aggregate value of rented property was $29,097,245.

The total amount invested in machinery and tools was $35,798,268.

The amount paid that year for rent was $3,170,861.

The total paid for taxes of all kinds was $7,282,129.

The amount of the premiums paid for insurance was $885,336.

The amount paid out for sundries was $1,-323,261.

Amount paid out for expenses not otherwise reported, $5,651,410.

Number of persons employed, all ages and both sexes, 94,051.

Number of persons eligible to vote, employed, 46,000.

Total paid out in wages, [illegible]

Total amount paid out for raw materials, $123,216,570.

These figures are on a basis of taxation and not on actual development. Thus the $141,000,000 "capital invested" is really about a 40 per cent basis and, further, does not include, say about 20 of the larger concerns located here, but with works elsewhere, having a combined capitalization of perhaps $150,000,000.

By way of explanation it should be understood that in St. Louis the policy of nearly all business men is to capitalize on a modest basis and to have always a surplus on hand. Two illustrations will suffice to show what is meant. The capital stock as listed of the Anheuser-Busch Brewery is $500,000. The plant cannot be bought for $20,000,000. The Liggett & Meyers Tobacco Co. has over $5,000,000 invested and the plant cannot be bought for anything near that figure, yet the listed capital stock is but $1,000,000.

This conservatism among St. Louis business men is proverbial. Watered stocks in corporations are a rarity here, the exact opposite being the rule. This has been the salvation of the city and has contributed to its remarkable standing in the business world as well as to its substantial yet rapid growth.

Since the 1890 census was taken there has been a heavy increase in the volume of St. Louis manufactures. The increase in volume of products is estimated by competent authorities on such subjects at considerably in excess of 20 per cent. The increase in the quantity of goods sold also shows, of course, the same ratio.

The value of the products sold and the profits on same will show but a slight increase. This is due to the general reduction in prices that has taken place since 1890 in all or nearly all manufactured products. Many of the fixed charges of manufacturing have not been proportionately decreased, hence the smaller profits.

It is estimated that the total manufactured output of this city at present will foot up about $350,000,000 in value.

Some of the lines of manufacturing in which this city leads every other city in the United States may be enumerated as follows.

In the manufacture of shoes.

In beer brewing. There are over thirty breweries here, one of them the most extensive in the world.

In the manufacture of saddlery.

In the manufacture of belting for machinery; the greatest exporting house in the world is located here and supplies Russia and South Africa, as well as other foreign countries, with its belting.

In butchers' supplies; one local house ships its manufactured product to every civilized country and to many that are semi-civilized.

In the manufacture of steel fence posts.

In the manufacture of stoves and ranges; local foundries not only set the standard for other cities in volume of sales, but in quality of product.

In the manufacture of blank books and kindred lines.

In the manufacture of street cars; shipments of cars built in St. Louis are made to many foreign countries.

In the manufacture of sewer pipe.

In the manufacture of fire brick.

In the manufacture of terra cotta.

In the manufacture of press and ornamental brick.

In the manufacture of house furniture, if the output within city limits is considered, otherwise Milwaukee will lead, with her many "out-of-town" furniture factories.

In the manufacture of street and railway car seats.

In the manufacture of dogskin gloves; most of this product is sold in the East.

In the construction of iron jails.

In the manufacture of steel office furniture.

In the manufacture of coffins and caskets.

In the manufacture of bags and bagging.

In the manufacture of proprietary medicines and preparations we lead the world.

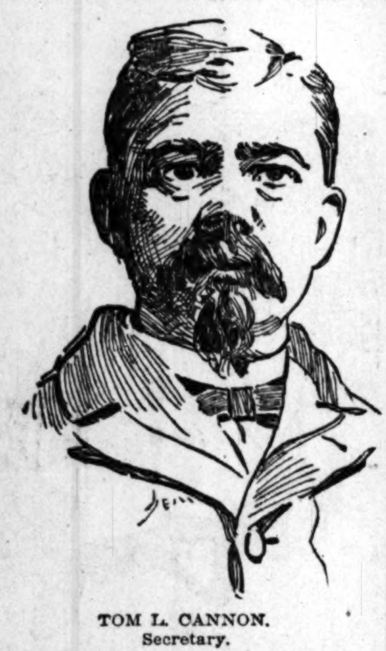
In the manufacture of barbed wire.

In the manufacture of chemicals; shipments are made to many foreign lands.

In the manufacture of white lead; the largest single white lead factory in the world is located here.

In the manufacture of wire rope.

In the manufacture of woodenware; one



TOM L. CANNON.
Secretary.

house takes the output of five special factories.

This city also led in the manufacture of brooms up to six months ago, since when all but seven of the twenty-three factories have been closed by the competition of convict labor.

When St. Louis some day becomes the first manufacturing city in the United States, much of its growth will be attributable to the earnest and fostering work of an association of manufacturers formed in the spring of 1895, known as the "St. Louis Manufacturers' Association." The prime object of this association as organized was to foster and protect local manufactures. In detail its aims and objects are best outlined in the preamble to the constitution of the association, which follows:

"For the purpose of affording means of ready consultation, and of united, intelligent and effective action on matters of mutual interest; and especially to effect the repeal of onerous and unjust taxes, and the passage of laws stimulating and encouraging manufactures both in municipal and State Legislatures; to extend the scope, to improve the products, and to strengthen the common interests of our manufactures by establishing closer relations; to press the claims of St. Louis as a most favored site for manufacturing, in the center of the country, the fifth city in population and in volume of manufactures, as well as the third greatest railroad center in the United States, and the metropolis of the fifth State in the Union; to consider the advisability of recommending to Congress the establishment of a Department of Manufactures, and the removal of the tariff question from the arena of partisan politics to the domain of business by the establishment of a permanent non-partisan commission empowered to treat it as a question of national business policy and as a weapon more potent than arms to enforce international justice and peace."

Its present officers are: L. D. Kingsland, President; L. D. Dozier, First Vice-President; T. A. Meysenburg, Second Vice-President; W. F. Nolker, Third Vice-President; George W. Brown, Fourth Vice-President; J. W. Vancleave, Fifth Vice-President; George T. Parker, Treasurer; Tom L. Cannon, Secretary; W. B. Shields, Attorney.

Executive Council—L. D. Kingsland, E. D. Meier, L. J. W. Wall, L. D. Dozier, C. H. Filley, George W. Brown, Goodman King, W. F. Nolker, T. A. Meysenburg, L. J. Howard, Chas. Aldrich, J. W. Vancleave, J. A. J. Shultz, George T. Parker.

With but one exception—the National Association of Manufacturers—the St. Louis Manufacturers' Association is the strongest commercial body in the world in point of combined capital. Approximately the combined capitalization of the membership is $300,000,000. The number of members is 318, which includes the leading manufacturing concerns in the city.

In addition to encouraging the location here of many new manufacturing enterprises, the Manufacturers' Association has done much toward bringing about trade relations between St. Louis merchants and those in foreign countries, particularly with those of the Latin-American countries. The export business of this city has shown a great increase through this influence.

Another department of the work undertaken by the association has been the regulation of freight rate discriminations. The policy of the association has not been to antagonize the railroads or to try to force upon them general reductions, but to bring about adjustments of apparent discriminations by conciliatory and friendly means. So successful has this policy proven that the officers of the association are now given every assistance by the railroads in obtaining information desired.

The association has been successful in changing classifications and removing discriminations to such an extent that St. Louis has been placed on the basis of favored cities on every article that has been taken up by the association.

When a member complains of a specific rating that is in favor of another city, the matter is at once taken up with the railroads, and where a case has been made there has never been a failure to have it removed. It is the boast of the association that enough classifications and discriminations have thus been corrected to save to the city more than forty times the entire cost on conducting the association.

The famous "bridge arbitrary," which has so long throttled the commerce of the city, has been given particular attention. It is now claimed that the arbitrary has been removed or absorbed on over 47 per cent of the manufactured articles that are shipped out of St. Louis. The charge has been absorbed on every pound of manufactured freight that is shipped to points south of the Ohio River or from any such points into St. Louis.

An important reform recently brought about by the Manufacturers' Association is the correction of delays in shipments of freight. The number of delayed shipments were enormous up to a short time ago, and the disadvantage to the merchants of the city was great. A joint freight time-card—the only one, probably, in existence—was agreed on October 1 last between the railroads and the Association's Traffic Committee, and copies distributed to all members and to many other merchants. Whenever shipments are delayed for any reason the railroads report the cause to the Manufacturers' Association, and word is sent to the shippers. So wide spread have the benefits of this system been, that since December 18 last not a single delayed shipment has been reported.

A commercial straw showing how the business winds blow toward this city has just been reported to the Manufacturers' Association. Parties in Washington, D. C., are preparing to equip the new underground trolley street car line as the finest road in the world. Competition for the car contract was brisk, but narrowed down to the three St. Louis street car works. So close were they in their bids and specifications that the awarding contract to one of them was on a slight detail.

"Low prices, high qualities and honorable consistency in business methods" is a motto that belongs by right to the St. Louis manufacturing interests. R. E. LEE.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S VAST FORTUNE.

BY RIGID ECONOMY SHE HAS BECOME THE RICHEST WOMAN IN THE EMPIRE.

Queen Victoria recently made a new will. The last one was completed twenty-five years ago, and since that time there have been several codicils added. They were made necessary by the rapid increase in the Queen's wealth, as well as by the numerous births in the royal family. It is said that the amount om money at the disposal of the Queen has more than trebled during the past quarter of a century, and it now amounts to perhaps $125,000,000. This entitles the ruler of England to rank as one of the richest persons in the world. The dividends she receives from this vast wealth, added to her salary, allowances and perquisites, probably make her income larger than that of any other single individual in the empire.

Queen Victoria differs in the matter of wealth from many rulers England has had. Very many former rulers left nothing but debts, which had to be paid by the Government. Queen Victoria's two uncles, King George IV. and King William IV., left debts which were so paid. Her father, the Duke of Kent, also left large debts, which were paid by Queen Victoria immediately after her accession to the throne.

Since her coronation Queen Victoria has been in receipt of a civil list amounting to nearly $3,000,000 a year. Most of this goes to definite accounts, but $300,000 is designated as the Queen's private purse, and of this no acounting is ever asked. She has at her disposal the income from the Duchy of Lancaster, which affords about an equal amount. This makes more than half a million dollars a year which she can use as she pleases, and it is known that she has saved and profitably invested it. As the income from the Duchy of Lancaster is constantly increasing, and as the investments of years ago have been profitable beyond comparison, Queen Victoria's property is worth nearly $100,000,000.

Kings and queens are exempt from the usual procedure when making wills, and their last testaments are never probated. The exact amounts they bequeath are, therefore, never known. However, it is certain that Queen Victoria inherited from the Prince Consort as much as $20,000,000. He had all his life been in receipt of a big income, which he did not spend. Much of it was invested in land in South Kensington, the most fashionable part of London, which is now worth more per square foot than he paid per acre for it.

The Queen will, therefore, have enough to provide for each of her numerous descendants handsomely. Princess Henry of Battenberg, her favorite child, will doubtless receive a large sum, as she and her children are now dependent on the Queen's bounty. The same may be said of the children of the late Duke of Albany.

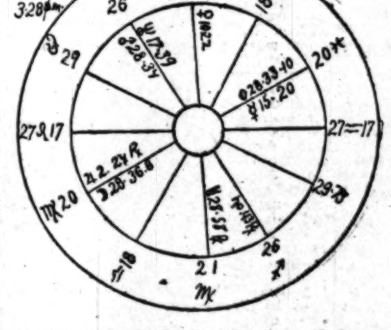
A Historic Sword.

The sword and belt of Latour D'Auvergne, the first grenadier of France, have just been presented to the Paris Musee Carnavalet.

HOROSCOPE FOR THE WEEK.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

Following out the thoughts advanced in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch, I desire to give to the thinkers a few ideas that may perhaps be the means of benefiting humankind. Last Sunday I stated that our thoughts, once given birth to, remain as living things, and so imprint themselves upon the world at large. This week I would say that sympathy is a fundamental principle in nature, and so sensitive are some people that the aches and pains, the sorrows and the joys of the world at large are immediately sensed by one who is sensitive. This sympathy to a greater or lesser degree is made manifest in everything in nature. As an example, any one subject to the pains of rheumatism, and who has therefore become sensitized, can tell days beforehand when rain is to visit their neighborhood. So, too, the fowls and birds are noticed, before a storm, to be greatly excited and to be making extraordinary efforts to escape from something that one uneducated would fail to understand. I claim that the electric and magnetic currents are in close accord with the sensitiveness of those so acting, so that before the actual happening the fact becomes known that something out of the ordinary is about to be made manifest. This being so, we are led to inquire as to the cause, for cause there must be. Is it simply to the earth's motion? Most emphatically, no, because as the earth's motion is always the same apparently, there could be no difference from day to day, and therefore there could be no summer nor winter; no change from heat to cold, etc. It cannot be charged to the habits of the people, because the habits can be proven to be caused by climatic influences, etc. We know from the astronomical teaching that the sun is farther off from the earth in summer than in winter. The ocean tides are known to be caused by the lunar positions and aspects, and in looking round for a cause of any effect on these lines, we naturally come to look on the sun and moon as producers of these effects. If, then, these two planets have any influence whatever (and every one who has studied the matter well knows they have), why not also note the effect of all planets, for if these two have any power, certainly there must be some power in the others. Then, too, if it can be proven that the planets produce changes in weather, in heat and cold and tides, why not also accede the position that they also produce other effects, and if they do produce other effects, where does their influence stop, or does it stop at all? The writer, who has had over twenty years' experience in watching these things, has yearly made astrological maps for all his family, in order to prove to his own satisfaction the truth of every aspect's promises, and many are the tales he could tell of fulfilled predictions that could be accounted for by no other means than by the planets. These suggestions are deemed ample for this week's food, and we now come down to the predictions for the week ending March 25. Next week I shall continue these suggestions and food thoughts, and trust they will cause many a scoffer at the occult to pause and reflect.



PREDICTIONS.

The full moon of March 18, which occurs in this longitude at 3:28 p. m., brings to light some forgeries. The vicious element now holds temporary rule, and thefts become numerous. Let the guardians of the peace keep close watch now, as crime breaks out afresh. We shall most likely hear of some scandal concerning some public official. About the 18th we shall hear some definite news concerning Greece, Crete and Turkey—the sun, moon and Mars being in direct square to each other. About this time, also, the Spanish government takes some decisive steps in the Cuban struggle. At the end of this month Constantinople begins to feel the effects of Mars (the god of war), while in the United States the war feeling begins to subside. We shall most likely hear of some earthquakes about this time, particularly in Europe. Africa begins now to be stirred up. There will be some activity in the dry goods trade. The weather for this period will be very changeable. I look for electric disturbances within forty-eight hours after the full moon. This is a bad time to deal with lawyers and superiors. Saturn afflicts those born Nov. 22. Herschel injures those whose birthday falls on Nov. 20. Jupiter benefits those born Aug. 25. I do not look for any degree of prosperity for the people at large before the fall, when the benefic planet Jupiter will get out of the sign Virgo. The King of Italy is afflicted by the planetary aspects of the 18th, and we shall hear of trouble in that country. Storm periods commence 10th, when Saturn becomes stationary, and again on 18th to 20th. I consider these are days it will pay to watch. As I explained last week, the new moon promised rains and storms, and we know only too well how the predictions were verified in our immediate neighborhood. Each quarter of the moon brings on a change in the weather, as in everything else. Next week I will continue from this point, so that each of the readers of the Post-Dispatch may see and judge as to the influence the planets have. Watch the papers closely and see what all the countries are doing, and by so doing your minds will expand with a knowledge of Nature's own laws. PROF. C. WHITAKER, Astrologer.

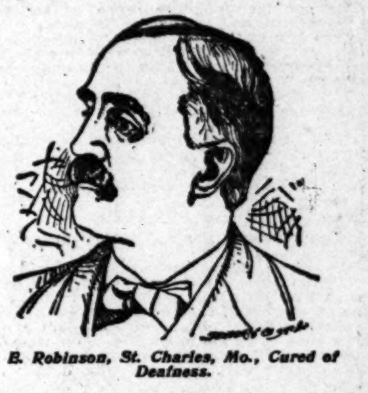
PREVENTING CONSUMPTION.

The Cure of Catarrh, the Most Potent Agency Towards Staying the Ravages of this Terrible Disease—A Few Timely Words From Doctor Copeland—How That Famous Authority Regards the Attitude of the Health Boards of the Country.

The great number of people in this community and throughout the country—many hundreds of thousands in all—who are wasting away and dying with consumption have been made the subject of special meetings of the Health Boards of the different cities and towns.

When these bodies of learned men say that something must be done to check the increasing ravages of the disease, it is perfectly safe for the people to lend their assistance to the efforts of these boards. The only doctors who object to the teaching and warning of the boards of health are those who think they have a cure for consumption.

Doctor Copeland has from time to time told the people that he has no cure for consumption in its later stages, and right now



E. Robinson, St. Charles, Mo., Cured of Deafness.

he is willing and anxious to assist the Health Boards of St. Louis and other cities and towns in preventing the development of this disease.

Doctor Copeland says:

"I have no patience with the doctors who claim to cure consumption after the disease has a firm hold on the lungs, and I have less patience with that class of doctors who try to frighten the people into believing that catarrh causes all cases of consumption. Both sorts of doctors are, to say the least, mistaken.

"I recognize that consumption does not begin in the lungs of one in perfect health, any more than throwing a lighted match in a pail of water will start a fire. I know from experience that anything that will run down the bodily strength will allow the seeds of consumption to gain a foothold in the lungs.

"I know that in a crowded city where there are persons whose lungs are decaying the air is during calm, dry spells loaded with particles of the decayed lungs, which, when they are breathed into the chest of one whose vitality is run down, or where there are inflamed spots along the breathing tract, are very apt to lodge and multiply and produce consumption.

"I know that there is no disease that so universally weakens the system as does catarrh. I know that the discharge from this disease runs down the bodily strength so that it becomes an easy prey to other disease. I know that the sore spots made by the catarrh furnish just the condition that is needed to allow the seeds of consumption to enter the system.

"While I have nothing to offer that will cure consumption in an advanced stage, while I am not a consumption cure fanatic, I know that the right way to prevent the disease from developing is to improve the bodily welfare so that the system will refuse to allow it to develop.

"I know that if the people were only alive to the fact that if they attended to their throat and bronchial tubes and allowed those skilled in the treatment of these parts to cure them, there would be but few cases of consumption."

To show what can be done in the way of preventing consumption, nothing is so convincing as this: Among the hosts that Doctor Copeland every year treats scarcely a person who has been under his care has been known to develop lung disease. This is proof beyond question that by curing catarrh the development of consumption is prevented.

TRUTH ABOUT THE PASSING OF CATARRH INTO CONSUMPTION.

(From Dr. Copeland's Monograph on the Extension of Catarrh to the Lungs.)

When Catarrh has existed in the head and upper parts of the throat for any length of time, the patient living in a district where people are subject to catarrhal affections, and the disease has been left uncured, the Catarrh almost invariably extends from the throat down the windpipe and thence into the Bronchial Tubes. These tubes convey the air into the different parts of the Lungs. As a result of the extension of the disease the Bronchial Tubes become affected from the swelling and the mucus that is poured out by the Catarrh, together with the swelling, sometimes plugs these tubes up so that air cannot pass freely through them as it should. Shortness of breath follows and one so affected breathes with difficulty. In other cases there are sounds of crackling and wheezing inside the chest. At this period of the extension of the disease the breathing is usually more rapid than it should be. There are frequently felt hot flushes over the body.

The pain which accompanies this condition is of a dull character, felt in the chest behind the breastbone, or else it is present under the shoulder blade. The pain may come and go, last a few days and then be absent for several others. The cough that occurs at this time is dry, comes on at varying intervals, is hacking in character, and is usually most troublesome in the morning upon arising or on going to bed at night. This peculiar character of the cough is often the first evidence that Catarrhal disease is extending into the lungs. At first there may be nothing brought up by the cough, then there will be a little tough, sticky mucus raised, which the patient finds great difficulty in bringing up. Sometimes there are fits of coughing, so violent, brought on by the efforts to dislodge the tough mucus, as to cause vomiting. Later on the mucus that is raised may be found to contain particles of yellow matter, and this proves that the smaller lung tubes are beginning to be involved by the disease.

At this stage of the trouble in some cases there will be found streaks of blood mixed with the mucus that is expelled by the cough. In a certain number of cases, at this stage of the disease, the one afflicted becomes pale and has considerable fever every afternoon, while in certain other cases a great deal of mucus may be raised or hawked up before any cough is present. In certain other cases small masses of cheesy-like substance are spit up, which when pressed between the fingers, emit a very unpleasant odor. This last is a very serious symptom.

In some cases Catarrh will extend from the Throat and into the Lungs in a very few weeks; in other cases it may be months and even years before the disease passes from the Throat into the Lungs. When the disease invades the Chest there is almost sure to be more or less fever, and this differs in severity at different periods of the day; it may be slight in the morning and higher in the afternoon and evening.

Sometimes during the day the patient has a creepy, chilly sensation, which may last from half an hour to an hour, after which the surface of the body feels dry and hot. During the night following the presence of these symptoms there is liable to be profuse night sweating. The pulse is usually more rapid than it should be, and the one afflicted loses flesh and strength. At this period of the disease a further extension is ever induced by a fresh cold, and a fresh cold at this time may be all that is needed to develop Rapid Consumption.

In some cases the patient loses strength and flesh slowly, the muscles gradually wasting away. Then there will come periods where the patient apparently mends; he will gradually regain some of his lost strength, only to lose it again after a fresh cold has been taken. The fresh cold causes the disease to extend further and go deeper into the Lung Tubes until finally it enters the structure of the lungs themselves.

A weak stomach and a dislike for food, which seems to have lost all its agreeable taste, often causes the sufferer to imagine that he only has disease of the stomach.

Many a case of beginning lung disease is mistaken by patients and doctors alike for dyspepsia. When Lung Disease is thus mistaken for a stomach affection the treatment that is applied is a wrong one, and unfortunately the treatment is often kept up until the lung disease becomes so advanced that the case becomes a hopeless one.

When Bronchial Catarrh is extending into the lungs the voice becomes weak and husky or hoarse. There is often a burning pain felt in the throat and some difficulty is experienced in swallowing on account of the soreness in the throat.

CURING CATARRH OF BRONCHIAL TUBES.

Mrs. Fred Schultz, 4329 Laclede avenue: "Ever since I can remember I had suffered severely from Bronchial Catarrh. Now, as stated in the papers, I am entirely

Mrs. Jennie Francis, 1523 N. Twelfth Street, Cured of Bronchial Catarrh.

well. My husband has commenced to take the treatment himself."

Chas. Whelehen, 2216 S. Twelfth street: "When I commenced treatment I thought I was going into consumption. The Catarrh had extended to my lungs. Now I am in perfect health, just as stated in the papers."

Mrs. Mary Van Wormer, 2831 Clark avenue: "Every word of my statement, as published in the papers, is true. My throat and lungs were so bad that I thought I could not live. I have been completely cured."

Estelle Dawson, 5714 Theodosia avenue. Her mother says: "Stella was so sick that we thought she would die. She is now well and strong and the account of her restoration to health is perfectly true."

Mrs. Jennie Francis, 1523 N. Twelfth street: "I feel that I owe my life to Doctors Copeland and Thompson. I was so afflicted with Bronchial Catarrh that I could hardly speak and my health was very poor. Now I am in very good health."

THEY WERE DEAF. NOW THEY HEAR.

E. Robinson, St. Charles, Mo., Conductor on the Wabash Railroad, between St. Charles and St. Louis: "I had been stone deaf in my left ear. The Copeland treatment restored my hearing perfectly and the statement in the papers is the absolute truth."

Capt. W. A. Jenks, Steamer "St. Louis Harbor Boat," and residing at 2714 North Twenty-first street: "My statement as published is correct. I was very deaf for ten years and suffered from pains in the side of the head. These troubles have all been removed."

John R. McCleery of W. P. McCleery & Co., 502 North Second street, and residing at 4655 Wagoner place: "Yes, my statement, as published in the papers, is absolutely correct. I am 72 years of age, and have been successfully treated for deafness of twenty years' standing."

William Dieken, 109 S. Fifteenth street. His wife says: "The statement in the papers is true. My husband is cured of his deafness. Since he has been cured I have commenced taking the treatment for deafness myself, with good results already apparent."

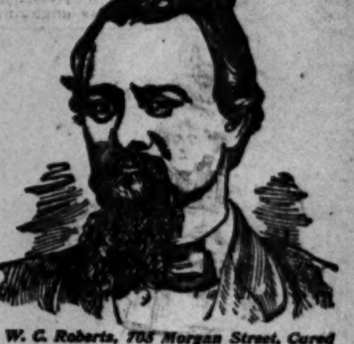
James Fine, 112 S. Seventh street, residence 4536 San Francisco avenue: "My little boy, David, had been deaf for several years when I took him to Dr. Copeland, but now he is perfectly cured. David is only 7 years old. The statement in the papers was all right."

CURING CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

John Hammacher, 828 Farrar street, His mother says: "My son was in very bad shape from catarrh of the stomach. He had to quit work, but now he is perfectly well and works steadily."

J. Charles Wuerth, 1419 Carroll Street, with Globe Pickle Co., 1004 Collins street: "I was broken down in health from catarrh of the stomach, but am now entirely cured. The statement describing my case was very accurate."

Mrs. Alta Allen, 1118 Chouteau avenue: "My health was very poor indeed before I went to Dr. Copeland. The state-



W. C. Roberts, 705 Morgan Street, Cured of Asthma.

ment in the papers describing my case is true and I am now perfectly well."

Louis F. Pennler, 7423 Pennsylvania av., foreman Bottling Department Klaussmann's Brewery: "I was so sick that I became thin and emaciated. I have gained so much in flesh that you would hardly recognize me as the same man."

Mrs. Jennie Hart, 2620A Adams Street: "The statement in the papers is true. I was cured two years ago of catarrh of the stomach and have been perfectly well ever since."

Mrs. A. L. Pitkin, 5533 Wells avenue: "I am cured of catarrh of the stomach, which had troubled me for over twenty years. The statement as published is correct and I heartily recommend the Copeland physicians for their skill in treating disease."

S. M. Fox, 8557 Mead street, with Woodward & Tiernan Publishing Co.: "Yes, the statement in the papers is true. I could not walk a block without sitting down to rest. I am in my seventieth year and my health is greatly restored."

Emil Scharf, 1512 Warren street, His father says: "My son was in very poor health. He became very weak, pale and sickly in appearance, but now his health is fully restored."

D. O. Davies, 4023 N. Eleventh street, employe of Bellefontaine Railroad Co., Twentieth and Ferry streets: "My father took treatment from the Copeland physicians with remarkable success and that influenced me in going to them. I am entirely cured of catarrh of the stomach. The statement in the papers is true in every detail."

Mrs. Rose Price, 3533 Chouteau avenue: "The statement in the papers is true. I took treatment for catarrh of the stomach and am now perfectly well."

CURING ASTHMA.

Mrs. Harry Mages, 2131 Chestnut street: "The account of my restoration to health is every word true."

John B. Moussett, 6018 S. Eleventh street: "The published statement is true. I was cured of Asthma when I never expected to be well again. Mrs. Harry Mages sent me to Dr. Copeland."

Louis Lee Grandy, 3537 DeKalb street, with Fred Medoch, boat manufacturer: "I was all broken down in health and was cured, just as stated in the papers. John B. Moussett sent me to Dr. Copeland for treatment."

W. C. Roberts, 705 Morgan street. His wife says: "My husband was so sick that we expected him to die. His restoration to health is marvelous, and every word of the story as published is true."

CURING CATARRH OF HEAD AND THROAT.

L. W. Phelps, 2622 DeKalb street, with Keller & Tamm Mfg. Co., Victor street and Levee. His wife says: "The statement in regard to my husband being cured of Catarrh of the Head and Throat is true. He was cured four years ago, though he had it in its most aggravated form. He [illegible] had no return of the trouble since."

Miss Kate Hinze, 909 N. Sixt[illegible] street: "For years I suffered terrib[illegible] Catarrh of the Head and Throat. I [illegible] cured and am having my mothe[illegible] lives at Fort Madison, Io., take th[illegible]land treatment."

A. L. McDougall, 2112 Carr street: "For eighteen years I had Catarrh of the Head and Throat. My statement as printed was correct. I am now entirely cured."

Mrs. Josephine Driskell, Christian Orphans' Home, 815 Aubert avenue: "I suffered very severely with Catarrh of the Head and Throat. I lost my voice for three years and my eyes were affected. Now I am entirely cured. The statement in the papers is true."

Chas. W. Schuler, 2654 Nebraska avenue: "The statement in the papers is correct. My eyes were affected so much that I had to quit work, but now I am perfectly cured."

CONSULTATION FREE.

Copeland Medical Institute

DR. W. H. COPELAND, } Consulting
DR. J. E. THOMPSON, } Physicians.

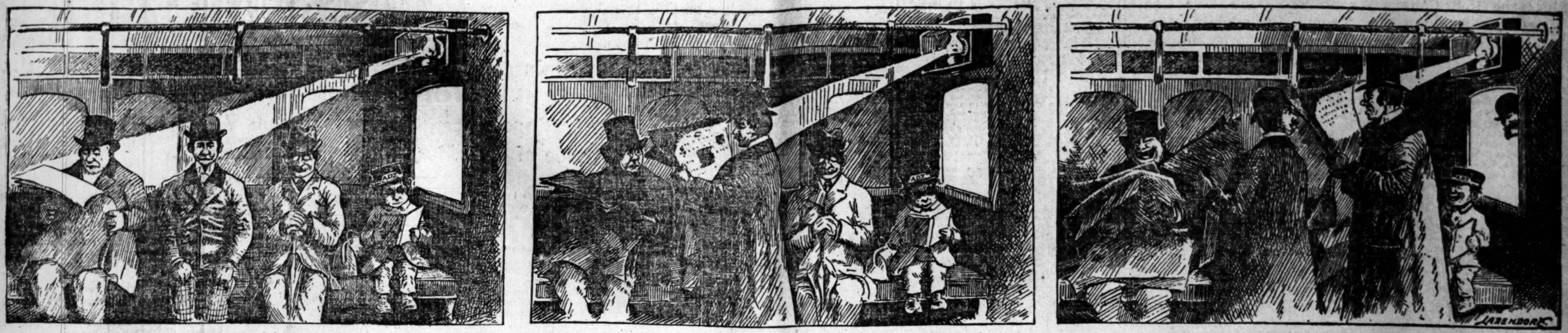
Rooms 201, 202 and 203 Odd Fellows' Building,

816 Olive St., Opposite Post-office.

Second floor, directly over main entrance. Office hours: [illegible]

"LIKE SUNSHINE IS THE BEAM OF FOLLY,

A STUDY IN THE STEALING OF LIGHT.



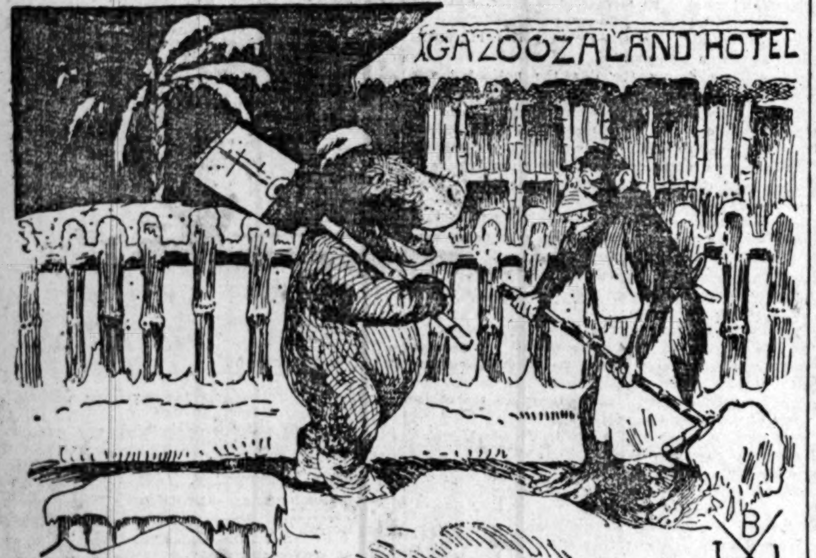
1. Mr. Duff is reading his paper all right—

2. —until Mr. Guff comes in and steals his light. Great disgust of Duff.

3. But along comes Mr. Bluff, who embezzles the entire calcium. Triumph of Duff. Discomfiture of Guff.

PLEASANT SUMMER IN VIEW.

(Scene in Gazoozaland.)



Hippopotamus: Wod't you be glad whed subber cobes?
Jocko: You bet! I just sold by lawd-bower this bordig, ad bade a codtrack with the Sacred Cows to cobe ad bite off the grass odce a week.

HE COULDN'T SELL ANYTHING.

He came into the office of the Weekly Gleaner with a frail and timid step.

"Want a poem on spring?" he asked.

"No."

"No?"

"No!"

"Don't want any vers de societe?"

"No."

"No?"

"No!"

"Not even a light and graceful love story?"

"No."

"Or a crack at the thaws of January?"

"No."

"Do you want anything at all?"

"No."

"No?"

"No!" The editor was getting tired.

"Well, would you mind lending me a quarter on account of the poem you may take later?"

The editor did not know his name, so his pieces were put on the shelf unlabeled.

SYMPATHY.

From the New York Weekly.

Captain (to stowaway): So, you young rascal, ran away from home, did you? You ought to be thrashed for leaving home and thrashed again for getting aboard a ship without permission.

Stowaway: Please, sir, my sister commenced takin' music lessons an' practicin' scales on the pianer, an' I thought there wouldn't be no pianers on ships——

"Come to my arms, my son. I had a musical sister once myself."

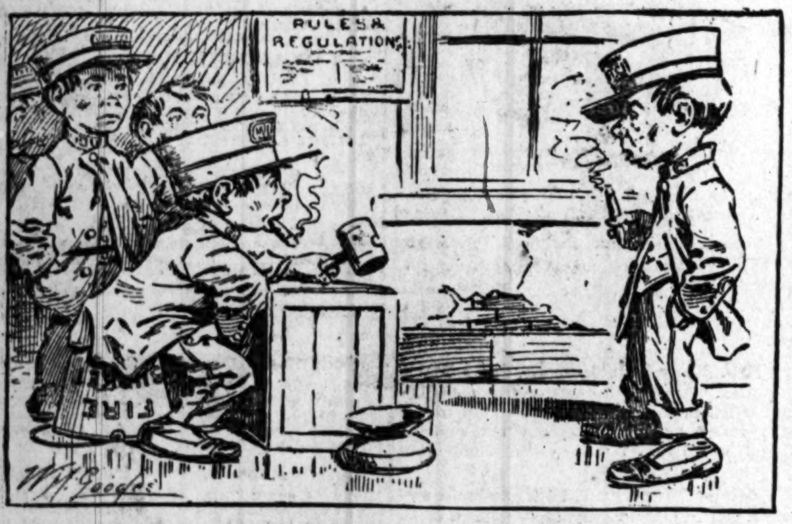
THE OLD STORY.

From the Buffalo Times.

Police Magistrate—"I would not like to think, prisoner, that you attempted suicide. Yet witnesses testify they saw you on the pier a minute before the accident. But why did you go off——"

Tankey—"Ish the old story—hic—I s'pose I didn't know I was—hic—loaded."

HE WAS ELECTED.



Swipesey: What curdenshuls hev yer fer becomin' de head of de Messenger Boys' Association?
Toughsey: Waal, I wuz born 'n' raised in Philadelphia.

A MAN OF PARTS.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Mr. Dukane: Young Mr. Homewood is about as smart a man as you'll find in a day's journey."

Mr. Gaswell: So?

"Yes, sir. He can give editors points on how to run newspapers."

"Pooh! Every man in the city can do that."

"But Homewood also knows how to run a hotel and a railroad, and besides, he can tie his own four-in-hand scarf."

NOODLE SOUP.

From the New York Press.

The head chief of the King of the Garbage Islands prostrated himself. "The Royal Purveyor informs me that a shipwrecked sailor came ashore this morning, with all the letters of the alphabet tattooed on his chest. Is it your pleasure to have him for dinner?"

The savage potentate smiled with genuine delight. "Have him?" he exclaimed. "Well, I guess! I'm just dying for some noodle soup!"

THOUGHTLESS.

From the Washington Star.

"Of course," said the jeweler, "you meant well, but don't do that again."

"What do you mean?" inquired the man in charge of the repair department.

"You charged the last man so much that instead of having his old watch fixed he bought a new one that I had marked down to cost as an advertisement."

GEOGRAPHIC.

From the Washington Star.

"William," said the teacher, "can you tell me anything about the shape of the earth?"

"Only what my father found out in the newspaper."

"What is that?"

"He says it is in mighty bad shape just at present."

A GAUGE OF BEAUTY.

Spudds: Is she pretty?
Spatts: Pretty? No. She is ugly enough to be a bridesmaid.

REVIVIFIED HABIT.

From the New York Press.

The convict under sentence of solitary confinement had utterly collapsed. "For heaven's sake," he begged, "I must have rest! My conscience will not let me sleep—unless—unless I can listen to the chaplain's sermons!"

Remembering that he had been a pillar of the church they were disposed to grant his request.

Habit, it must be remembered, is ofttimes more powerful even than duty.

WHY SHE RESIGNED.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

"I understand, Rastus, that your daughter is quite a singer."

"Deyn't no doubts erbout dat, boss."

"That's lucky; I suppose you will have no difficulty in getting her a position in one of the church choirs in town?"

"She tried dat, boss, but it didn't wu'k. Eb'y time she done open her mouf it made sich a draf in de synagog dat de cong'egation caught col', sah, an' she hatter resign."

AN ADVANTAGE IN WAGNER.

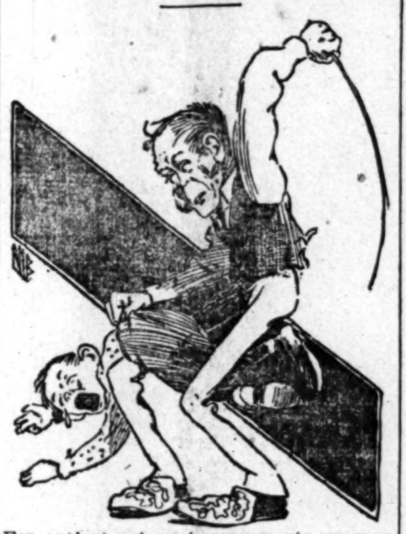
From Harper's Bazar.

"There's one thing about Wagner," said the enthusiastic opera goer. "If he had nothing else he'd be great for that."

"What is it?" asked his companion.

"The girl next you can't hum Siegfried while de Reszke is singing it."

AXIOMS IMPROVED ON.



For ancient axioms improvements we may find.
Thus: "As the twig is bent, the boy should be inclined."

SHE CHALLENGED COMPARISON.

From the Washington Star.

"Charley," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I hope you will never again reprove me for being slow about getting ready to go with you to the theater. I'm not so bad as some people."

"What do you mean?"

"I heard you say last night that it took a gentleman named Corbett two or three years to get in a pair of gloves."

AN IMPROVIDENT ATHLETE.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Who is that husky fellow at the postoffice window?"

"That's Swatt, the great outfielder. He gets $5,000 a year."

"What's he doing at the Postoffice?"

"He's watching for a $4 remittance so he can join the club."

THE STAGE HEROINE.

The lover hugged her on the stage;
To her it was not funny.
He earned his salary, while she found
She was hard pressed for money.

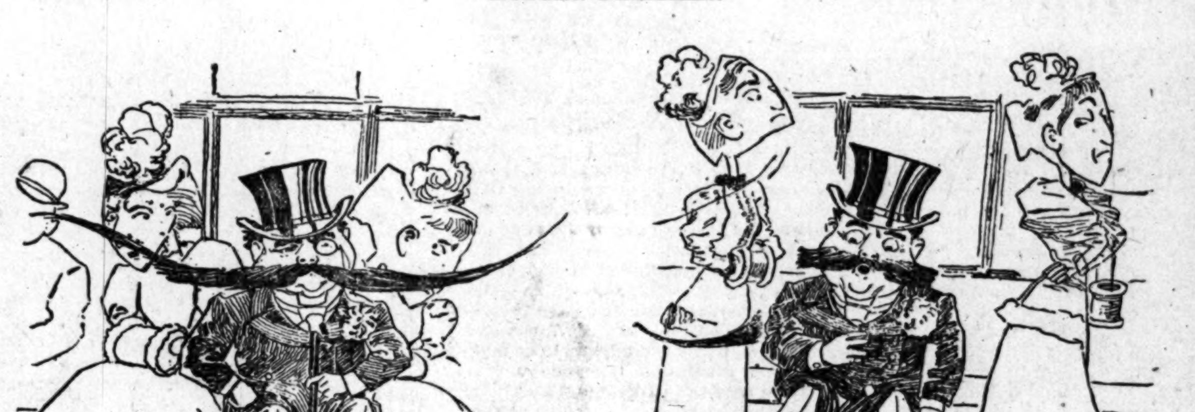
ON THE RISE.

Mr. Dunkley—I guess the Boswells will be getting right into the swim now.

Mrs. D.—Why?

Mr. D.—They've quit paying cash for what they buy.—Cleveland Leader.

MODERN DELILAHS.



1. Had Mustachio, the sport, known that the two ladies he so rudely squeezed between in the street car were the——

2. —Hatchet-Faced Sisters of the museum, he would have stood up!

IN HIS OWN WAY.

From the New York Press.

Weary Wraggles: Say, Loafey, yer gittin' too fat. W'y don't yer walk some?"

Loafey Luke: I don't wanter git in nobody's way.

Weary Wraggles: Dere's nobody here but you.

Loafey Luke: I know, but dat's jest it. Me calves interfere.

A HARROWING SUGGESTION.

From the New York Press.

The champion pugilist sprang from his easy chair.

"Mary," he shrieked to his wife, "can't something be done to these infernal steam pipes? I tell you, my nerves won't stand it! They do nothing but thump, thump, thump, all day!"

Great beads of sweat stood on his brow, and as he resumed his seat he was trembling violently.

JUST ONE QUESTION.

From Harper's Bazar.

"Oh, dear, Mr. Cocker," exclaimed Mrs. Gazzam, "I am told you are an expert in dogs. I do love dogs so. I have the dearest little pug. His name is Cupid. The sweetest little thing, just as fat as he can be. Now, Mr. Cocker, I want to ask you just one question. You will tell me, I know."

"Certainly, Mrs. Gazzam."

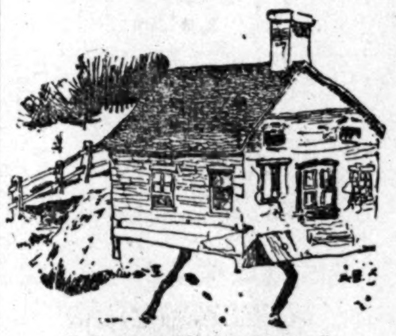
"Is an ocean greyhound anything like a water spaniel?"

HIS DRESS SUIT CASE.

From the New York Press.

When you see a man with a dress suit case that isn't all stuck up with labels of hotels in Europe, you may be pretty sure he's been abroad.

ARCHITECTURAL TERM.



"A low, rambling structure."

IN DARKNESS.

From the Washington Star.

"I s'pose the bill's all right?" he said, as he produced a roll of bills at the office of the gas company.

"Can't you read your meter?" inquired the clerk politely.

"No."

"It's easy to learn."

"Oh, I know that. The trouble is that the gas burner over it doesn't give light enough to enable me to see the figures."

EPIDEMIC COURTESY.

From the New York Press.

With a sudden gesture the victim interrupted the tattooing process. "When I started on this African trip," he said, "I certainly expected to be hospitably received, but—"

He again resigned himself to the inevitable.

"I did not anticipate such marked attention."

A BAD TOOTHACHE.

Tramp (at dentist's door)—I'd like my teeth filled.

Dentist—What with—gold or silver?

Tramp (eagerly)—Oh, just plain bread will do!"—Pick-Me-Up.

THE MEAN THING.

Young Wife: Yes, father always gives away expensive things when he makes presents.

Husband: So I discovered when he gave you away.

And then he went into the library to draw a check for the monthly millinery bill.

POETRY AND PROSE.

Jenkins: Miss Benson carries herself like a duchess. But who is the stout, funny-looking dame she is with?

Tomson: That is the Duchess of Belgravia.

EVEN UP.

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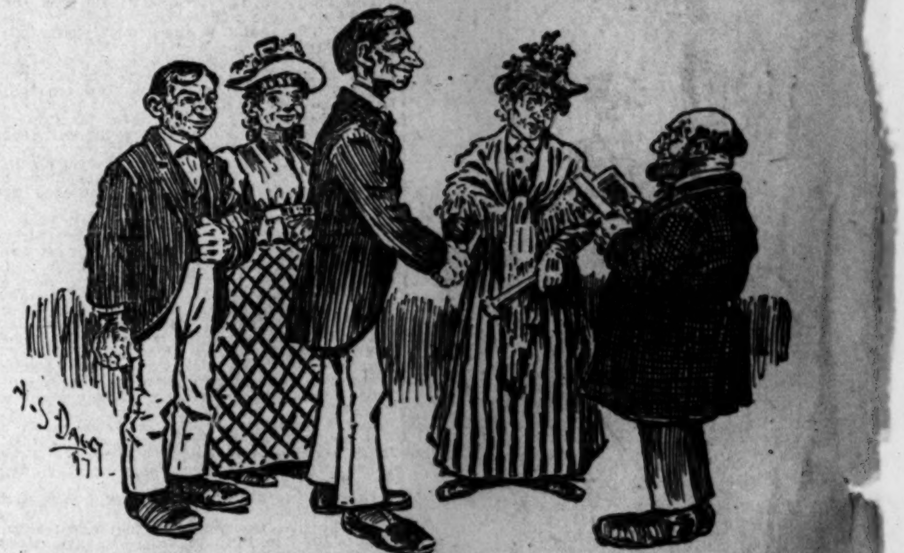

County Parson: Do you take this woman for better or worse?
Rube Bridegroom: Wa-al, I swow, parson, now you've got me; her folks think I'm takin' her fer better, an' my folks think I'm takin' her fer worse.

NO CHANCE TO OBSERVE.

From the Washington Star.

"He's a very fine young man," remarked Col. Stillwell, "a very fine young man."

"But isn't he disposed to be rather shy?" inquired the girl to whom he was talking.

"As to that, I re'ly couldn't say. I nevah had the pleasuhe of playing poker with him."

A QUESTION OF QUALITY.

From the Washington Star.

"Do you think," said the lady who was shopping, "that anybody would steal this umbrella if I were to leave it for a few minutes?"

"Really, madam," replied the clerk, "I shouldn't like to venture an opinion without first examining the umbrella."

GROGGY.

From Truth.

"My features are said to resemble Samson's," the pugilist led, proudly.

"Not features," countered his rival, "just feature—the jawbone of an ass."

The spectators rose en masse. "You've got him going. Put him out! Put him out!" they shouted.

AN AMBITION REALIZED.

She yearned to marry rank.

She did.

The marriage she made was one of rank, for her husband turned out the rankest kind of a scoundrel, and the consequence was she had to go back to her mother after all.

NOTHING ON THE FACE.

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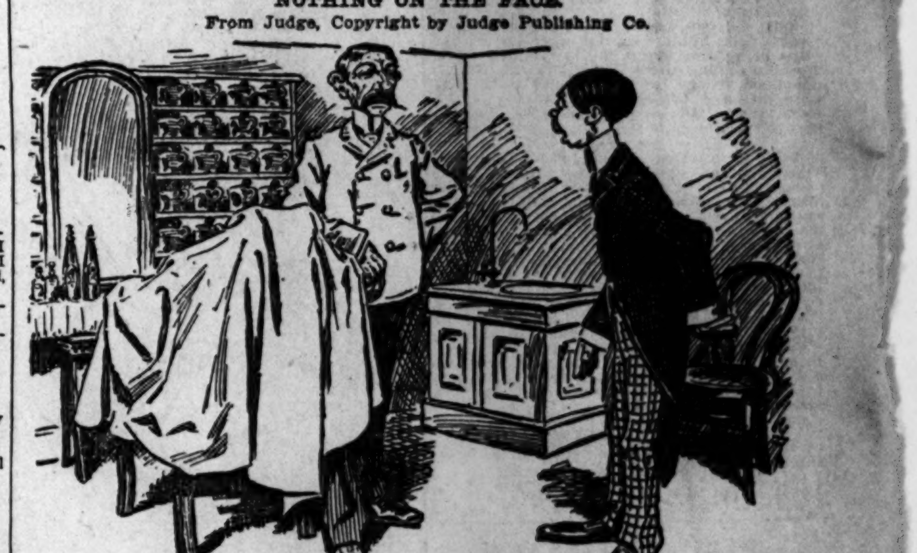


Freshman: I would like to get shaved, sir—close, sir.
Barber: Exactly, sir; ther is nothing better for the scalp than that, if you don't mind the looks.

KNEW THE SYMPTOMS.

From Pick-Me-Up.

"I do not believe that I have a true friend in the world."

"So you have been trying to borrow money, too, have you?"

OF COURSE.

From the Somerville Journal.

Literary Woman: I have been suffering terribly lately with rheumatism in my hands and arms.

Friend: You mean writers' cramp, don't you?

Literary Woman: Why, of course! How stupid of me never to have thought of that!

CITY AND COUNTRY HOUSES.

From the New York Weekly.

Jinks: Winks must be doing finely. He tells me he has a country house and a city house.

Binks: He has. He takes care of my country house in winter and my winter house in summer.

VERY ANCIENT.

From the Yonkers Statesman.

Miss Summers: That was an awfully old joke your friend got off a little while ago. I can remember hearing that when I was a girl.

Mr. Winters: Oh, it can't be as old as that!

ANCIENT HISTORY.

From Judge.

Tourist (in Oklahoma): Has there been a lynching in this community lately?

Alkali Ike: Not what you'd call lately, stranger. Believe the last one was a week ago yesterday.

DISTINCTION.

From Truth.

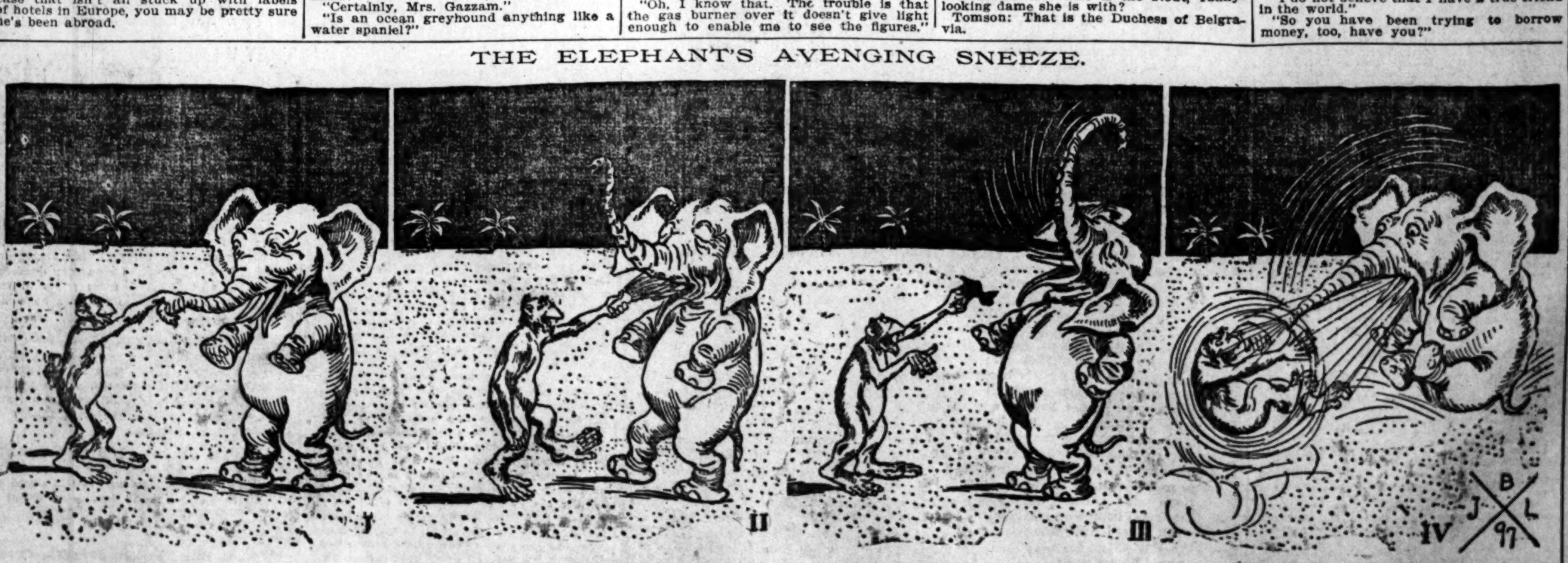
The society girl and the actress?
Oh, they differ in dress, you know;
One rises above that sort of thing,
And the other comes out below.

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT.

The Best Man: Now [illegible] up, old chap. The ordeal will soon [illegible]

The Groom: I kn[illegible] some way I have a premonit[illegible] to lose control of myself[illegible]

THE ELEPHANT'S AVENGING SNEEZE.



The Elephant and Jocko met
One morn and greeted, full of glee.
"Ah, ha!" says Jocko, "Now I'll get
A joke on Tusky—wait and see!"

Then from behind his back he drew
A pound or two of royal snuff,
And right in Tusky's face he threw
The pungent, sneeze-producing stuff.

And then he laughed with all his might
While Tusky's plight was very sore.
It was a most amusing sight,
And Jocko laughed and laughed some more.

Until old Tusky sneezed, and then,
Alas for Jocko and his glee!
Old Tusky was himself again—
The festive Jocko—where was he?

"THAT CLEARS THE MISTS OF MELANCHOLY."

BURNED OUT.

It's exhilarating, rather, to see the fire engines tearing through the streets on the way to a fire; and as for the fascination of the blaze itself, witness the throngs of open-mouthed citizens watching any conflagration and the hordes of small boys racing to the scene!

But when it is a man's own home that has been burned out, and he comes back at night to find standing only the black skeleton of the tall apartment-house, on the third floor of which his family were so snugly tucked away, it is a different matter.

The street is crowded with panting fire engines and closed by a cordon of police. He goes gasping to the nearest firemen, and finds out, to his unspeakable relief, that no lives have been lost. Then he sees people waving from a window across the street, and hurrying over, finds his mother and sisters have taken refuge with friends. They cry, "Oh, Jim! Oh, Jim!" all together, and each proudly produces some bit of salvage, one a sofa pillow, the others a bottle of Pond's extract and a button-hole, respectively. Jim observes that they can start housekeeping again on that, and goes off to interview the fire inspector.

The inspector tells him that the second and third floors are not completely gutted, and offers to take him up before the building is "washed down," the final precaution. The stairs are gone, and they climb up the fire-escape in the rear.

Above are only skeleton beams, still smouldering. Jim wanders hopelessly through what is left of six rooms and bath and all the modern conveniences. In the parlor nothing but black ruin and a pair of sofa springs, in the dining-room nothing but black ruin and a twisted bird cage, containing, alas, a little charred lump that once had warbled. The bedrooms, not much better, except that a tall chiffonier, charred and warped, yet stands.

The Fire Inspector suggests that it may be worth examining and forces open the drawers. Jim finds some jewelry in the top drawer and a dispatch box full of important papers in the lowest. Just as he was examining the next, swish, swash, slop, down came a deluge of water, and the Fire Inspector fled. Jim, played upon energetically by the hose, made a reckless grab in the nearest drawer, stuffed his overcoat pockets full of hosiery and underwear, and fled likewise, drenched and desolate.

His people are waiting anxiously for him, and implore him to go down at once to Aunt Weston's and borrow some clothes, hats, jackets—something, anything, and get the insurance policy out of uncle's safe in a hurry.

The unhappy Jim is driven forth into the night and seeks the nearest car. People are going to the theaters and the cars are jammed. Parties are chattering and laughing, but Jim hangs on a strap, gloomy and disconsolate, toting up in his mind the loss sustained. Everything gone. Everything to be bought new, from a tack-hammer to the portraits of his ancestors!

He began to shiver from the effects of his wetting, and thrust his hand into his overcoat pocket in search of his silk muffler. He tied what he found about his neck, buttoned up his coat and felt more comfortable.

The merriment in that car grew apace. It jarred upon Jim, and he straightened up haughtily and glared about. Being by culture a modest man, it annoyed him extremely to find himself an object of general and hilarious interest. The wretches! Couldn't a poor devil who had been burned out pass unnoticed among the heartless throng?

The next was his station, and Jim walked with dignity towards the door. Suddenly he caught sight of himself in one of the narrow mirrors between the cross seats.

A weird, unsightly object dangled under his chin. Was it—what was it? A stocking foot, limp, yellow, unmistakable. It was a pair of his mother's balbriggan stockings that Jim had wreathed around his neck.

"Thirty-third street!" Jim plunged out of that car amid a roar of mirth, and flung himself down the steps, cursing as he went. But once in the street, the humor of the thing was too much. He burst into an uncontrollable fit of laughter.

"I've had the hose on me twice to-night," said Jim.

And a severe-looking woman who was passing, overheard him and remarked audibly to her companion, "What a horrid man!"

ALL HE ASKED.

"And do you really want to be my son?" asked the widow Mullins of young Spudds, who had asked for her daughter's hand.

"I can't say that I do," replied the truthful suitor. "I want to be Helen's husband."

OUT OF THE FRYING PAN.

Old Deacon Stubbs rested his elbows on the rail fence and watched the wreaths of smoke that arose from his corn cob pipe. But he slyly raised his eyes every few moments and glanced fondly at a plump little woman who was busily engaged in picking potato bugs from the rows of vines on the other side of the fence.

He finally removed the pipe from his mouth and in a drawling but earnest tone remarked:

"I say, Widder, hain't to-day jist a year sence your ole man got the fever an' agur an' shook off his mortal coil?"

"Cum to think, Deacon," the woman answered, as she made a grab for a good-sized bug, "it do be a year to the day. An' a dreary year et hez bin, Deacon."

"Jist so, Widder," continued the Deacon, lowering his voice. "Hev you bin lonesome like?"

"I hev thet same, Deacon."

"Hev you had a hankering to git spliced agin, Widder?"

"They hez bin times, Deacon, ez I would like to hev——"

"I say, Widder," interrupted the Deacon, "hev you sot your mind on anybuddy yit?"

"Me? La, no, Deacon, er—thet is—I haint 'lowed anybody wanted Widder Simmons."

"Er—I say, Widder, they is ones what would be willin'."

"Who be they, Deacon?" the widow asked with animation.

"Wal, thar's ole Felix Foster, an' Farmer Dudley, an' thar's—but I say, Widder, I 'low I knows of one what 'ud be puffectly willin'."

"Who be he, Deacon?"

"Wal, I 'low 'taint ettiketty fur an ole widderer like me to be playin' at courtin', but I mought be willin' to buck agin life's river with Widder Simmons."

"La, me, Deacon, I never 'spected sich. Why, 'couse, I'm willin', Deacon, ef you air."

"I'm willin', jist right now, Widder. Here comes Parson Gadley 'cross the farm, an' you an' I'll git spliced in less'n two minutes."

Parson Gadley, after much surprise, asked the Deacon and Widow Simmons to join hands over the fence, and in a short time the ceremony was over.

"Now, Widder," said the Deacon, after the parson had offered them a blessing, "clim' right over the fence an' grab my arm. I want to take you home an' introjuce you to my darter, Carryline."

"I'm right willin'," the widow said, as she scrambled quickly over the fence, "but I 'low plum now, ef your darter Carryline is sot agin this perceedin', me an' she is goin' to fit like two cats, and ef you take her part, Deacon, I'm goin' tu raise a lump on your head ez big as thet cowhouse yonder. Now, hearken to me, Deacon, you wanted Widder Simmons, an' you've got to stan' around an' do jist ez Widder Simmons sez, an' so does your darter Carryline, ef she hez seed forty-seven summers an' got gray hairs."

HER IDEA.

Old Hoon: I have just been reading of a woman who fell out of bed in the middle of the night and broke her neck, leaving her husband snoring, unconscious of the terrible accident.

Mrs. Hoon (with biting sarcasm): There! You see what a man's snoring will drive a woman to!

ONCE WAS ENOUGH.

To please his wife he tried her pie,
And sampled one of mince;
And though five years have wandered by
No one has seen him since.

QUESTIONABLE ECONOMY.

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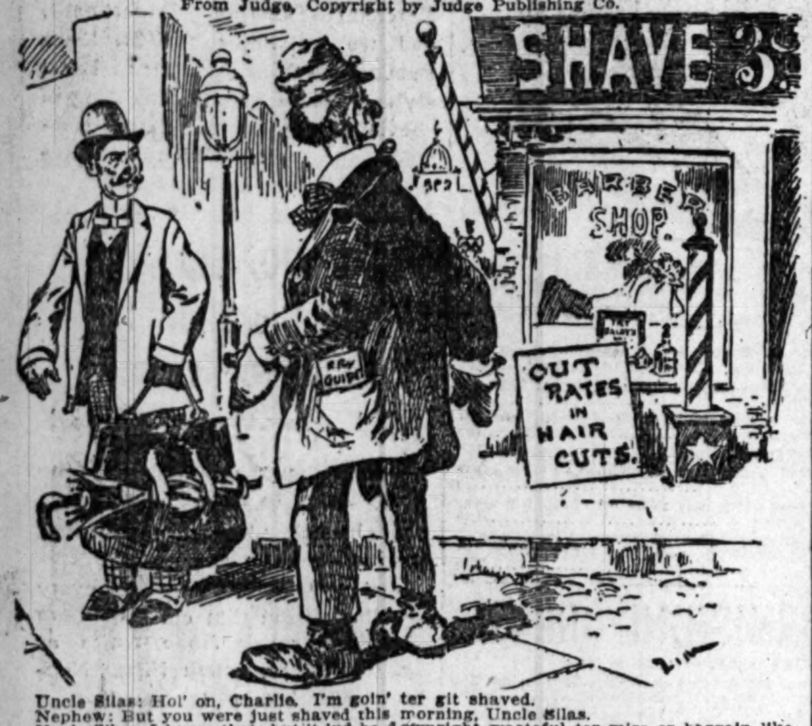
SHAVE 3c
BARBER SHOP
OUT RATES IN HAIR CUTS.

Uncle Silas: Hol' on, Charlie. I'm goin' ter git shaved.
Nephew: But you were just shaved this morning, Uncle Silas.
Uncle Silas: I know thet; but it 'ud be downright wasteful ter miss er bargain like thet.

GRAND, GLOOMY AND PECULIAR.

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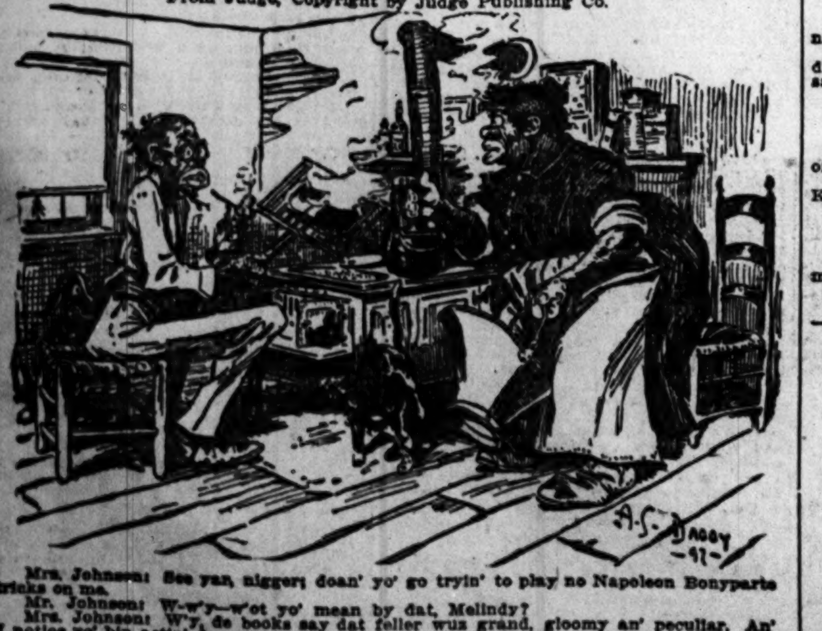

Mrs. Johnson: See yar, nigger; doan' yo' go tryin' to play no Napoleon Bonyparte tricks on me.
Mr. Johnson: W-w'y—w'ot yo' mean by dat, Melindy?
Mrs. Johnson: W'y, de books say dat feller wuz grand, gloomy an' peculiar. An' I notice yo' bin actin' de same way lately eb'ry time I ax yo' to bring up a hod o' coal.

A DISASTROUS "LYNCHING" DEDUCTION.

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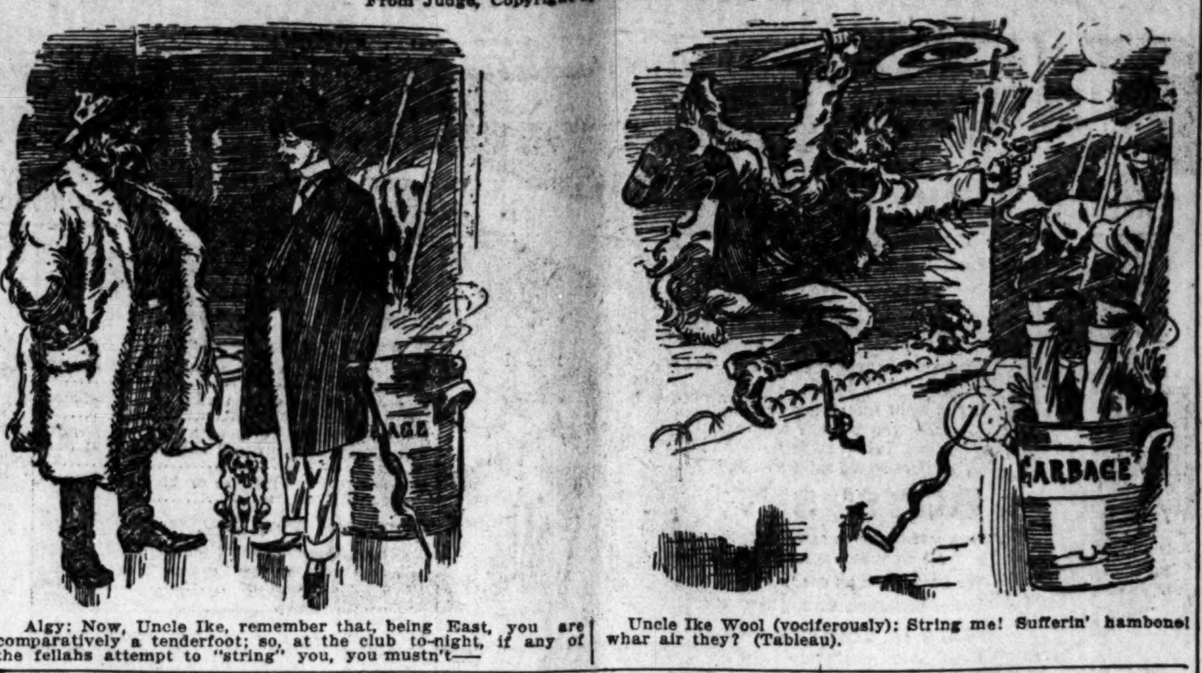


Algy: Now, Uncle Ike, remember that, being East, you are comparatively a tenderfoot; so, at the club to-night, if any of the fellahs attempt to "string" you, you mustn't——

Uncle Ike Wool (vociferously): String me! Sufferin' hambone! whar air they? (Tableau).

A MATHEMATICAL DISEASE.

"Old chum of mine named Bobbles had mighty queer notions rustling around inside of his head," said Gowanus, reflectively. "I remember once that his aunt down in Florida died and left him five thousand dollars. Well, it's no use talking, Bobbles was a regular out and outer when once he got fairly started. Went on one continuous performance of a vaudeville spree and never thought of stopping until every blame cent of the legacy was gone. He was a perfect wreck when he sobered up, and laid in a sick bed for three months before he was able to get around again."

"That was a rather queer idea, but I've seen several similar instances in my own experience."

"Hold on. I'm not done yet, by several words. Just about a year after that an uncle of his out West died and left him $10,000. What did he do but start right in upon a spree like he did before, but only twice as much. When the money was all gone at last he was a perfect ghost. I didn't give him 3 months out of an undertaker's shop; but he went right to a hospital and at the end of six months he came out looking just about the same as ever. Two years later another uncle down East died and left him $20,000."

"Well, I suppose by that time he had benefited by his past experiences, and knew how to take care of it?"

"Not by a good deal. Wouldn't even have it to take care of. Refused to accept the legacy. Said that there seemed to be some kind of a conspiracy on foot to kill him off on the race track mathematical progression plan." PERCIE W. HART.

MALARIA WELCOMED.

There are districts in Arkansas where everyone suffers from ague. Regularly on each alternate day the people devote their time to shaking, and quinine is even more staple than flour.

The man with whom I stayed for a day or two, near Paragould, had a specially hard spell of the shakes, and I recommended whisky with quinine. He had no liquor, so I furnished him with some, and he dosed himself liberally. The next morning I asked:

"How are the shakes?"

"This ain't my day for shakin', I wish it war."

"Why do you wish that?"

"Waal, thar ain't no liquor in this section, nothin' but quinine, an' I allus wanted ter git shut o' them shakes. But now yo' air hyar, its an actool pleasure ter shake, an' when yo' goes away I'm goin' ter git me a bar'l th' stuff at Paragould, an' see ef I kaint git th' ager every day. I couldn't couldn't drink the stuff no how, lessen I hed th' ager, th' church wouldn' 'low it."

A GOD-FORSAKEN TOWN.

"This is"——

The unholy youths of the mining town were convulsed with merriment at the appearance of the new minister.

——"a good thing!"

The arrival certainly presented the picture of a clerical dude.

"Push it along!"

With rank irreverence they propelled the puerile person in the small of his back, and the community continued to be godless.

A WHOLESALE AWAKENING.

O'Hoggerty: Did dhey wake Duffy last noight?

McLubberty: Dhey did thot, an' waked dhe whole dommed neighborhood at dhe same toime.

A WAY HE HAS.

Cumso: Kilduff borrows a $5 bill and is off like a shot.

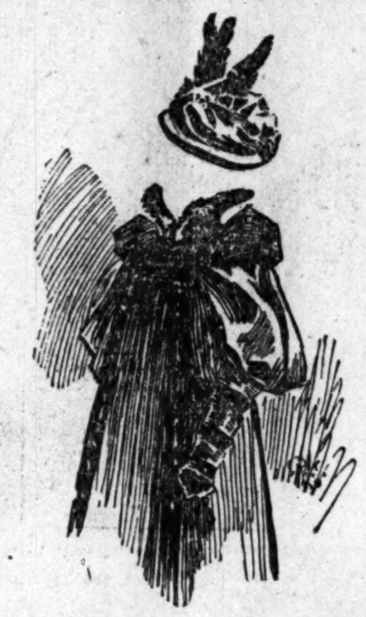
Cawker: Yes, it is "touch" and go with Kilduff.

A DANGEROUS MAN.

Banks: What do you think of that man's bump of destructiveness?

Phrenologist: Very large; is he a pugilist?

Banks: No; furniture remover.



The way a woman sees a woman.
—From Truth.

THE VERY PLACE.

Weary Waddles: Yer doesn't know any one around here wot wants a couple o' men ter work, does yer, ma'am?

Lady: I don't; every one here seems to be supplied with men.

Weary Waddles: What'd I tell yer, pard? I knowed dis wuz de spot fer winterin' in.

RECONCILIATION AND A WEDDING.

"I'll break it to you gently, old man. I marry next week."

"The devil! Who's the other unfortunate?"

"Grace. Grace Oldstock."

"You've told me time and again that there was no chance on earth for you two to become reconciled."

"And I was right at that, for we made up in the water. I'm going to tell you the whole story now, but if you ever peep we're quits."

"You'll hear oysters shouting when I give anything up. Fire away."

"You know two years ago I went to spend a few days with them at that summer residence her father built on his big pine tract by Clear Lake."

"Yes. You came home peaked as a hatchet and saturated with bile."

"No wonder. I got there pretty nearly as soon as they did, and of course everything was hap-hazard in the house as yet. Grace and I sat up till the short hours the first night. After I had gone to my room and prepared for bed I decided a good wash would help me sleep, so I doused my head, neck and face. Come to look around there was nothing to throw the water into, so I went to a window that opened on a wing and meant to pour the water out noiselessly. But the bowl slipped and clattered down to the eave-trough, where it found anchorage.

"'That's easy,' I says to myself, and let myself down five feet to the roof. I'll bet yet it was soft-soaped, for my feet flew up, I struck the roof as though I had dropped out of a balloon, tobogganed down the steep grade, left several ounces of myself on the sharp edge of the tin gutter and was spread out like a toad on a fishhook when I brought up in a clump of rose bushes."

"Great heavens! Were you hurt?"

"Oh, no; I wasn't hurt; I guess not. I was as full of three-quarter-inch thorns as a chicken is of feathers, and at every move they stabbed me deeper. I held my breath as I heard a hurried step along the veranda. Then Grace appeared just above me, held a lamp over her head as she leaned towards me, and let out a screech that froze me solid."

"Pardon my laughing, Charley."

"Help yourself. Of course my nightgown was spread out over the top of the bushes as though to dry. The only way I could imitate a proper sense of modesty was to jump up instead of squatting down, as one naturally does when seeking concealment. All this only added to her terror, so she dropped the lamp, which exploded and blasted me full of fine glass, while she was getting into the house as though chased by a catamount."

"Wonder she didn't faint."

"Not a bit of it. If there'd been a fellow in a dress suit with her it's dollars to campaign buttons she'd have keeled over. She just hustled to bed and pulled the covers over her head. But what in thunder was I to do? If I yelled I would advertise the show to the whole family. I must act for myself, so I broke away with a skin punctured like the lid of a pepper box and made a race for the barn with the idea of capturing a horseblanket and sneaking to my room after the servants opened up in the morning.

"At the stable door a dog as big as a yearling calf made a lunge at me, and when I shinned up the nearest tree he was shaking my nightshirt into lint and fine ribbons. He made such a yawping trying to get up where I was that the old man was awakened, and in two minutes was dancing around the yard with a shotgun looking for something to kill. When I located myself by howling at him not to shoot, he let go with both barrels and blew most of the tree top from around me."

"Did he hit you?"

"No such luck. But the gun kicked him in the jaw harder than it ever thundered in San Domingo, and his cries of 'murder!' brought out the whole shootin' match except Grace. I tried to make an explanatory speech from my perch after they had surrounded me, but the old gentleman swore that it was just another of my mad pranks, held me responsible for the crack he got with the butt of the gun and gave out an ultimatum that I leave the first thing after breakfast. I tried to have a talk with Grace, but she sent word that she had seen all of me she ever cared to, and I left with a heart as sore as my skin.

"Now I'm just back from the seashore. Yesterday I swam out further than usual, and hearing a wild scream for help, went to the rescue with my strongest stroke. The first desperate grasp I made resulted in a ripping sound and the bringing up of a bathing suit that I flung to the outgoing tide. Then I dove to fasten my fingers in a head of blonde hair.

"By all the gods it was Grace, and only a pair of stockings better off than a mermaid. I never said 'boo' about washbowls, rose-bushes, dogs, shotguns, paternal cranks or girls too fastidious to forgive a man for falling off a roof without dressing for the occasion. I just towed her tenderly to shallow water and left her sitting there till I could send a girl friend to her with another outfit.

"That evening I ventured: 'Well, we've broke even, Grace.'"

"'Yes. And yet it's odd that a washbowl and the ocean should play the same trick.'

"I started to say something about a skin game, but she clapped her hand over my mouth, and when she allowed me to ask if the engagement was on again her answer was that there was no other way out of the muddle. The quicker we were married the better, and meantime neither of us is to go near the water, save in a bathroom with the door locked."

HIS THOUGHTFULNESS.

Deaf Mute Lover (speaking by finger signs, earnestly): Tell me, darling, will you be mine?

Deaf Mute Loved One (speaking ditto, coyly): Oh, dearest, must I answer right out loud?

Deaf Mute Lover (speaking ditto, tenderly): No, sweet, whisper your answer in my left eye.

AN ILLUSION IN CHURCH.

From Judge.
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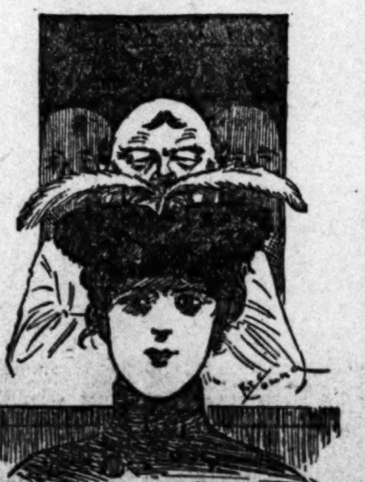

This man wonders why the congregation are staring at him so curiously.

HE DID.

Stranger: See here, young man, I told you that I wanted you to show me up to the editor.

Small Boy: So I did, sir. I told him that you were the toughest-looking hamfatter of a spring poet that has hit the office since my reign began. How's that for a showing up?

ROUGH.

She: I wish you would preach every Sunday.

Pastor: I'm glad to hear you say that.

She: Yes; I can always get a good seat when you deliver the sermon.

A HAPPY HEGIRA.

"This"——

As the Egyptians, terrorized by the ten deadly plagues, finally consented to allow the Israelites to depart, Moses might have been heard to chuckle:

—"seems to be"——

He gave instructions to his people that they should spoil the Egyptians, as the phrase went.

—"a case of touch"——

And the children of Israel did according to the word of Moses, and they borrowed of the Egyptians jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment.

—"and"——

They took a good deal of dough, too, even if it was unleavened.

—"go!"

But it is scarcely necessary to go into the details of the exodus, known as they are to every schoolboy.

THE REASON.

Inquiring Tourist (in Oklahoma): How did you feel when the regulators, who had chased you for nearly fourteen miles by mistake for a horse thief, finally overtook you?

Alkali Ike (promptly): All run down.

"To be sure! Pardon me, but why did you flee from them?"

"Burcus they chased me, of course."

"Yes; but you were not the man they were desirous of capturing."

"Huh! How did I know I wasn't till they explained themselves?"

GREAT PUGILISTIC AUXILIARY.

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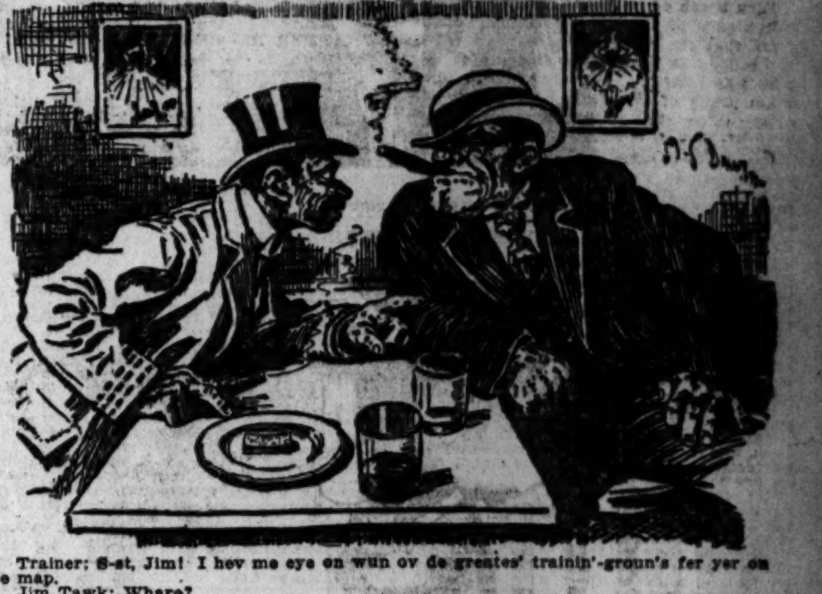

Trainer: S-st, Jim! I hev me eye on wun ov de greates' trainin'-groun's fer yer on de map.
Jim Tawk: Whare?
Trainer: S-h! it's de mammoth cave.
Jim Tawk: W'ot good is a cave fer trainin'?
Trainer: Look at de great practice yer'll get wid yer echo.

THE UNKNOWN SOUND.

From the New York Press.

The flat house janitor started in affright as a shrill clang reverberated through the hall. "What can it be?" he gasped.

Again the metallic note sounded.

The mysterious and unheard-of clangor was too much for his nerves and he fled precipitately.

It developed that some miscreant, forcing his way into the basement, had turned the heat into the steam pipes.

INSTALLMENT VOICES.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"Then," said Mr. Watts, describing the church entertainment to his wife, who had been too ill to go, "the Jones girls got up and sang a solo—"

"A solo?" asked Mrs. Watts. "How could two persons sing a solo?"

"Why, said Mr. Watts, who would not acknowledge his mistake, "why—er—they had only half a voice apiece."

ENOUGH TO BREAK IT.

Mr. Whiffett: Why did Mortimer break his engagement with Miss Fosdick?

Mr. Tenspot: She told him she knew she could make him happy, because she was going to conduct the household according to "Hints on How to Make Home Happy," as contained in the Ladies' and Gents' Home Journal.

A CHANGE IN THE ANSWER.

"Am I the first girl you ever kissed?" she asked coyly, after the interchange of vows.

"No, my precious," replied the frank lover, "but you are the first girl who ever kissed me."

WILL COME OUT OF THE QUIET.

Gohang: I wonder what ex-Vice-President Stevenson will do now?

Grymes: Oh, I suppose he will again retire to active life.

THE HUMAN MICROBE.

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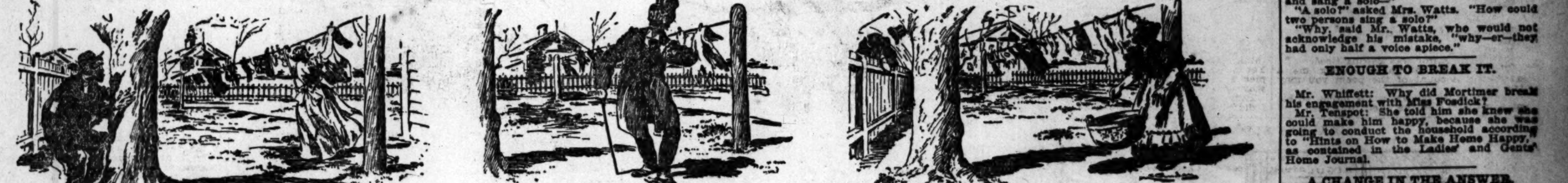


1. Bridget: Th' doctor told me to hang out all his clothes, so's to let out the microbys, be jabbers!

2. Sloppy Rhodes (after coming down the line): Say, de prince looks jest like me, doncherknow.

3. Bridget: Be all th' saints! If th' microbys ain't afther atin' up all th' clothes.

A NEW MAN.

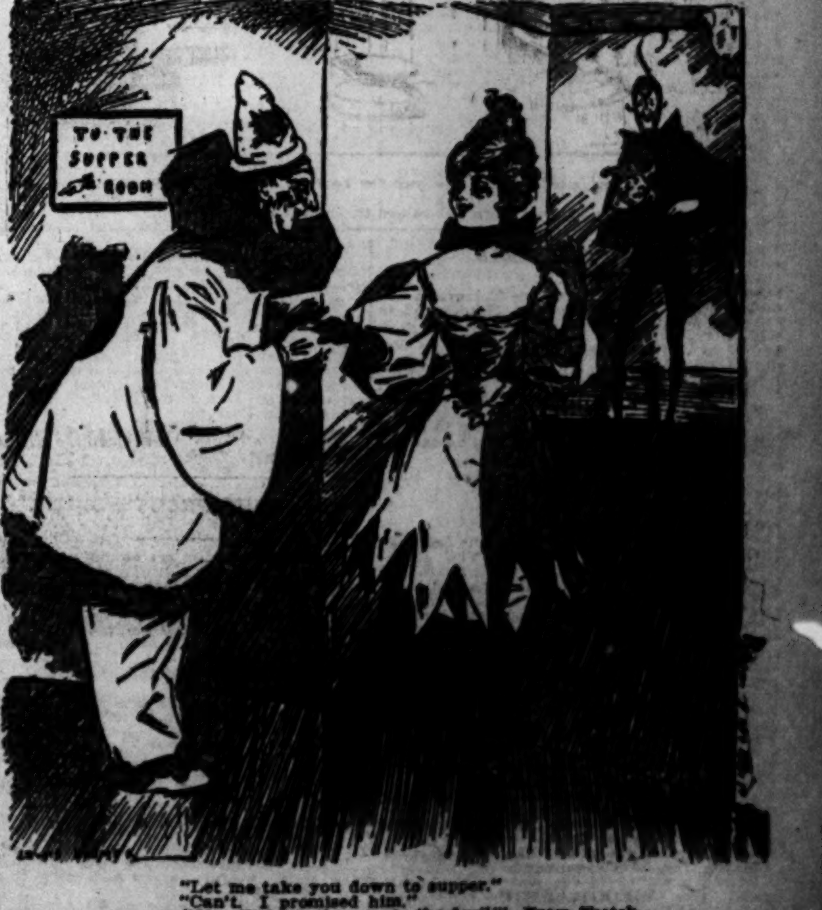
From Harper's Weekly.

"Say Mistah Johnsing, I'se done turned ober a new leaf."

"No! Den pay me dat half dollah you borrowed las' yeah."

"Suh-h-h! I hain't de same man I wuz."

NOT SO BAD AS IT SOUNDS.



"Let me take you down to supper."
"Can't. I promised him."
"Oh, all right; then go to the devil!"—From Sketch.

OBLIGING.

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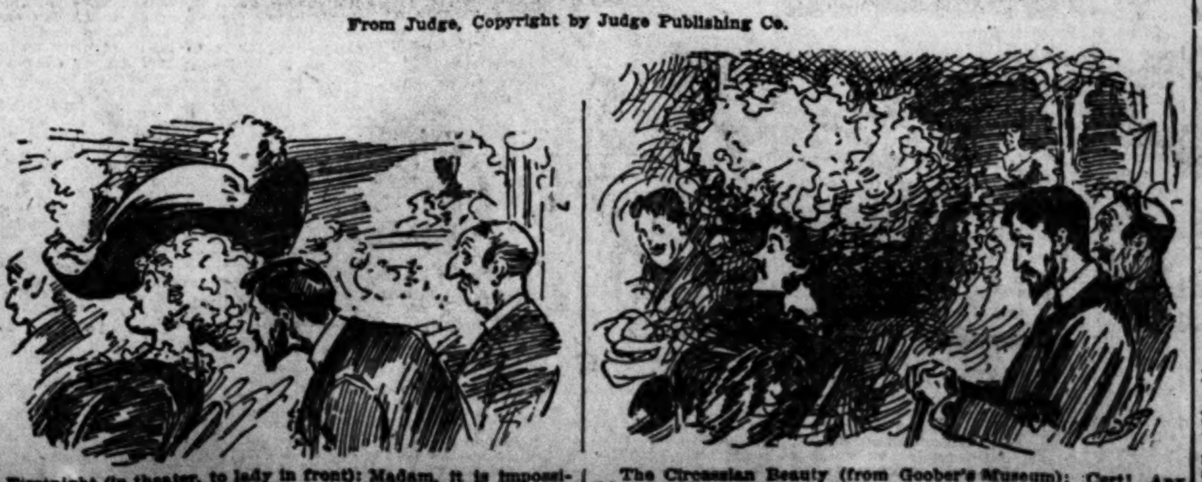


Firstnight (in theater, to lady in front): Madam, it is impossible for me to see the stage. Will you be kind enough to remove your hat?

The Circassian Beauty (from Goober's Museum): Cert! Anything to oblige a gent.

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

From the New York Weekly.

Fire Insurance Agent: I fear I must charge you extra rates. You burn kerosene oil here, I see?

Mr. Suburb: Yes; but we run no extra risk—no extra risk at all. The kitchen is separate from the house, and there is a skylight in the roof big enough for the servant girl and the cook stove to sail through without hurting anything.

HE THOUGHT HE DID.

Judge: Do you understand the nature of an oath?

Juvenile Witness: It's like this: ——! ——!! ——!!!

NEVER FAILS.

His Letter—"Dear Sir: I inclose $1 for your sure method of exterminating rats and mice. Kindly forward it at once."

The Reply—"Kill them."

"CLEOLA," OR "THE DROP CURTAIN SPEECH."

(Entered for the Sunday Post-Dispatch Prize Competition.)

Ambition, 'tis a thing in life
Achieved, attained through labor's strife;
The honor gained, the victory won,
And then life's task is nobly done.

CHAPTER I.

"Yes, father, I am determined on this pursuit in life, and all of your persuasions and threats are of no avail. It is my vocation, and after the hard efforts I have made in gaining the first round of the ladder of fame, I shall continue to climb, ambition spurring me on, on, till the end; till the world shall bow to me, till my name, till your name shall be the most famous on the histrionic stage; on till the name of Owan Allen Balfour shall ring with glory long after I am dead."

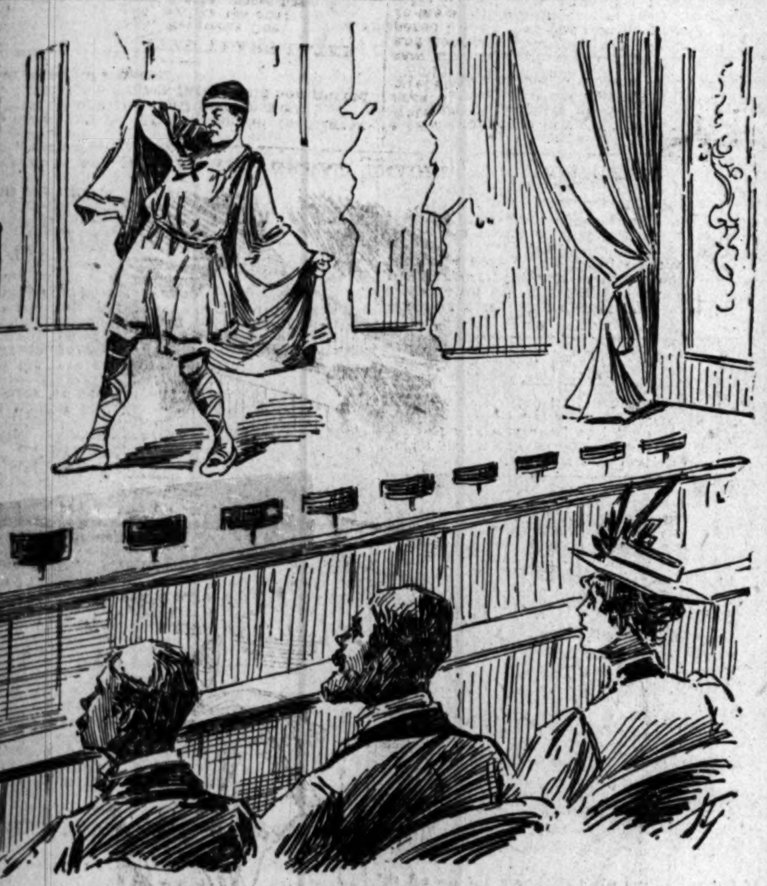
"You speak of my home ties, my expected inheritance of your vast fortune. You declare that the name of Balfour printed on the billboards would be a disgrace for one who was born of old English blood. True, I am proud of my birth, but prouder still of the talent God has given me to make it grander, nobler, more famous than ever before.

"Then my wife—she should be taken into consideration! She, with whom my marriage was made to please you. Two grand fortunes linked together! And now two unloving souls, tied forever, indifferent to one another, living but for the world. My home ties—you spoiled my life, literally forcing this marriage upon me, but I shall be dictated to by you no longer. This is my one ambition in life and I will be firm. Nothing, not even the threats of your disinheritance, can change me. My mind is fully made up. As for my wife, she is too busy with her trips across the continent in company with her invalid sister or otherwise making various visits to her mother's domain and elsewhere to think very much, if at all, of my absence.

"Again, father, I say, I have no home ties; and I can start to-morrow and feel perfectly safe that no one will be left to mourn my absence."

"Then go!" thundered the old gentleman, "and be it on your own head whether or not you get a farthing. You will rue the day, young man, when you gave up a home, wealth and society for an imaginary talent and a foolish ambition. The rich need not worry over such as that; it is but for the struggling poor. If you persist in disgracing me, I in turn shall disown you!"

And then and there father and son parted, never to meet again.



IT WAS THE GREAT TRAGEDIAN'S FAREWELL.

CHAPTER II.—FIVE YEARS LATER.

Sweet Cleola, Beauteous One!
Hair of gold, so like the sun;
Eyes of azure depths, whose hue
Sky or ocean never knew;
Sweet Cleola, Glorious One!

Seated in a hammock, languidly swaying to and fro and idly plucking a beautiful blushing American beauty to shreds, posed Cleola Lamont, the only child of an old Southern family, whose mother had died when Cleola was but a baby, leaving her solely in the care of the old nurse who attended the mother through all her illness, and as she lay dying, bequeathed the tiny angel form to the care of the old negress (Aunt Chloe by name), under whose protection Cleola had since remained.

Indulged—the idol of her father's heart—she had known no care nor sorrow through her whole life until to-day; to-day when in yonder room, softly sleeping, lay the man who had changed her whole being; who had transformed her from a simple trusting child to a soul-loving, passionate woman.

As she reposed there, she again mentally rehearsed the complete change that had come to her life. One year ago she had traveled in the Eastern States and cities, with her father, and during that time had seen the world-renowned actor and tragedian, Owan Allen Balfour, in Virginius. Behind the footlights he was her hero of life, her ideal of all that is perfect in man. So noble, so pathetic, he seemed, when placing the dagger to his daughter's heart, he huskily spoke the words that made such a life-long impression on Cleola's mind—"To save thee, to save thine honor."

Then a strange and chance event had brought him, a helpless invalid, to her father's house—her ideal on the stage, the one man on earth she loved. But six weeks had she known him, helping to nurse him. Alas! Pity is akin to love. During that time they had both wronged one another—she innocently, however. But last night he had told her all. Of the wife, far away across the seas, which bound him, and made the one love of his whole life a sin. Of the unexpected fortune his father had left him, in spite of his threats of disinheritance, owing to his stage career; the fortune which enabled him to announce his farewell engagement, before which, however, he was going to take the much-needed rest and journey that had brought him South. And then the fateful horseback ride, which, causing a fractured limb, when he was thrown, necessitated his being brought to Cleola's home, for he fell immediately in front of the little Southern homestead in which she had ever reigned queen.

Six weeks of untold happiness and intense misery for both of them, and to-day, this very afternoon, he would take his departure for the farewell tour which he had advertised previous to his journey. Of cruel fate! She forgave him the love which should not have been given her. She knew, as God intended she should, that though bound as he was the love of his heart was hers. And yet their lives were to be kept forever apart. In another world only could they be all in all to each other. It was too much for her to bear, and when Old Aunt Chloe came to summon her darling to dinner, Cleola lay face downward hysterically weeping.

• • • • • • • • • •

"Cleola, we are alone. Once more I entreat you to come and sit beside me. You look so pale and tired. Surely, my queen, you have forgiven me all? It was wrong for me to love you, knowing I was fettered. But all the love of my whole life and soul is yours and yours only. Never in all my career have I seen or known the woman I could love until I looked upon your pure girlish beauty. Don't repel me now, this last time on earth. Cleola, I love you."

He rose, clasped her in his arms, and forgot all, except that he was alone with the woman he loved. Why must he leave her? Over and over again he had asked himself that question. And he could form no answer. And Cleola! she lay with closed eyes, and feeling the arms of the man she loved around her trembling form, and the mad kisses pressed upon her burning brow, she prayed to God to die.

Slowly he placed her upon the couch, hesitating. Then he knelt beside her, mad with passion. "Speak," he cried hoarsely, "Must I leave you?" But she did not; she could not answer. He, my God! He must decide. Slowly he rose, and with a strange light in his eyes, he uttered the words which first made him the hero of Cleola's dreams: "To save thee; to save thine honor!" and he was gone.

CHAPTER III.—(ONE YEAR LATER.)

Inevitable end, that comes to all!
No matter what in life befall,
Death stops the rolling ball.

The great actor sat in his library, holding in his trembling hand a letter. He was free; free to love, free to marry the one woman in the world for him.

"His wife," the letter ran, "was dead, and in her will bequeathed her earthly possessions to her invalid sister, who survived her."

Free to go to Cleola and be happy forevermore.

He announced that his farewell to the stage would be played one week from that day, and as he had become famous in the role of Virginius he selected the well-known tragedy for his last appearance.

Then he prepared for his journey South. Arrived at the little homestead so dear to him he was told that Cleola was very ill; he then inquired for her father, for Mr. Lamont and the young actor had become fast friends. Aunt Chloe directed him to the very apartment he had last looked upon his queen. There she lay, with her eyes closed just as he had left her; it seemed but yesterday. The father rose, and greeting his friend, told him in a hushed whisper that his darling daughter—his idol—had drooped and faded all the summer, and that the physicians pronounced it a very puzzling case.

While they were thus conversing, Aunt Chloe announced a gentleman to see Mr. Lamont, and asking Owan to remain with his daughter until he returned; her father slowly descended the stairway. Again they were alone. He watched her laboring breathing, and cursed himself for having wrecked so beautiful and pure a life.

Suddenly she started and looking up she saw the man she loved. With a pitiful cry, and looking strangely beautiful, she whispered hoarsely, "Allen, you have come back to me at last!"

He raised her and clasped her to his heart. Again she lay in his arms, still and quiet, as she lay before.

"Speak, my queen. Say again with your lips of love, you love me! I have come back, Cleola, never to leave thee more. Speak to me, my love, my life!"

But, as before, she did not. Alas! She could not. He gazed at her; he pressed his hand to her heart; but it did not throb. "Cleola," he wailed. But Cleola was dead.

• • • • • • • • • •

All society had gathered to see Owan Allen Balfour's farewell night in "Virginius." The theater was packed to standing-room. The curtain rose and cheer after cheer greeted the famous tragedian. Never before did he act as on that night, so realistic and, in the last scene, where, as he stabs himself and dies, few could realize that it was acting only.

The drop curtain fell, and with floral tributes and wild applause, the enthusiastic audience cried: "Speech! Speech!"

Suddenly the stage manager appeared and requested silence. Then he told the audience that in some unaccountable manner Mr. Balfour, in acting the part of Virginius, had stabbed himself to the heart and lay behind the drop curtain dead. And the world never knew, and continued to bemoan, the great loss and cruel fate of the famous tragedian, Owan Allen Balfour.

DOROTHY F. FOSTER,
3526 Caroline street.

Feb. 25, 1897.

FATHER PROUT'S BELLS.

The bells of Shandon are sounding grand on
The perfumed air o'er the rippling wave!
The morning gladdens, the twilight saddens,
The velvet moss upon his grave.
For he is sleeping beyond all waking,
From every care and sorrow free,
And the bells of Shandon are ringing grand on
The shining water of the River Lee!

He heard bells ringing like angels singing
Their anthems grand in celestial choirs;
He stood enraptured like songbird captured
Where sunset reddened the Orient spires!
But greater glory and sweeter story
Fell like star dust on the sea,
When the bells of Shandon would peal forth grand on
The rippling water of the River Lee!

In matin duty and vesper beauty,
In noontide cadence, free and strong,
The tones would haunt him and fondly daunt him,
Like echoes from a seraph's song!
And backward turning, with wild love burning,
His mind would wander o'er the sea
To holy Shandon, whose bells sound grand on
The storied water of the River Lee!

And very stately and quite sedately
The bells are chiming through the years;
But, under cover, their ardent lover
Has done forever with earth's tears!
He's sweetly sleeping in Heaven's keeping,
And may be dreaming, sweet bells, of ye!
Oh, bells of Shandon! that sound so grand on
The pleasant water of the River Lee!

MRS. MENAUGH.

$7.45 • • •
Worth $10, $12.50, $15

Another Show to Dress Nobby for Little Money
THE GLOBE CONTINUES THE GREAT
$7.45 SUIT SALE TO-MORROW.

On account of a great many customers not having the opportunity to be waited on properly, we have continued this sale a few days longer. Come to-morrow if you want to get a good selection.

$7.45 • • •
Worth $10, $12.50, $15

These Suits comprise the latest novelties, plaids, checks, mixtures, cheviots, cassimeres, and many other well-known materials, not one worth less than $10, and many more worth $12.50 and $15; to-morrow $7.45

We have cheaper ones, guaranteed all wool, and as low as $3.85 and $4.95.

If you want something specially nice, the most appropriate garment you can buy is one of those elegant Baltimore Merchant Tailor-made Suits at $10, $12.50 and $15. Merchant tailors would make you believe they are cheap at $20 to $25.

BOYS' SUITS. The Globe Is Headquarters.

Nowhere on earth can you buy such Boys' Suits at $1.95
All wool and actually worth $3.50.
We have them as cheap as .... 49c, 99c and $1.45
Better qualities, up to the best made, at $7.50

Here Is Something You Will Appreciate.
Boys' Suits, positively all wool and sizes up to 19 years, $5.00

MEN'S PANTS. Don't Miss This Line.
Numerous patterns, guaranteed all-wool, regular $3 values $1.85
FOR BOYS—Have you ever seen those Boys' Pants we sell at 15c, 25c, 39c and 45c? They sell themselves.

Ladies' Cloak and Suit Dept.
SPECIALS FOR MONDAY ONLY.

Ladies' Skirts, figured brilliantine or shepherd check, rustle lined, velvet bound 89c
Ladies' Skirts, new plums, greens or Scotch mixtures, well lined, finished with velvet, worth $6 .... $2.95
SPECIAL—Ladies' Suits, shepherd checks or solid colors, fly front or Bolero effects, to-morrow only...... $4.95 and $7.95
CAPES—Ladies' Spring Capes, silk or figured satin, changeable lining, ribbon collar $1.95
Ladies' Silk or Velvet Capes, embroidered in French designs, empire effects, taffeta lined, while they last..... $5.95
Children's Jackets, all nicely trimmed, up-to-date styles, up from 98c

FREE—TO-MORROW—FREE.
An elegant Ladies' Shirt Waist given away with every purchase of $5 and above in our Cloak and Suit Department.

Ladies' Furnishings
FOR MONDAY.

Muslin Underwear.
Fine Skirts with tucks and deep embroidery ruffle 50c
Chemise made with tucks and handsome embroidered yoke 35c
Extra wide Drawers, with insertion, tucks and deep embroidered ruffle; special bargain at 50c
Elegant Gowns, Empire or high neck, with embroidery or tucks 45c

Corsets—Monday, 10 to 12 a.m.
100 dozen Corsets, drab, only 25c
60 dozen regular 75c Corsets, black, white and drab; Monday 50c

Hosiery—Monday.
Children's regular 20c fast black ribbed hose, sizes 5 to 8½; Monday 8 1-3c
Children's regular 25c double-knee fast black Bicycle Hose; Monday 12½c
Ladies' fast black seamless Hose; Monday 6c
Ladies' regular 20c fast black high spliced heel and toe; Monday 12½c
Large assortment of black boot colored top Hose .... 10c to 25c

LADIES' KID GLOVES.
Monday Values, 2 to 4 p. m.
Ladies' $1.00 and $1.50 Kid Gloves, assorted colors, with slight imperfections 33c
Our new line of FLORENCE, made of select French skins, four button, four large hooks or two clasps, in all the newest shades; every pair guaranteed and fitted to the hand $1.00

Men's and Boys' Hats
Come Monday for Bargains.
Men's $1.50 Fedora Hats, latest colors 85c
Men's $2.50 Fedora and Derby Hats, latest shapes and shades $1.45
Men's $3.00 Fedora and Derby Hats, the season's newest effects $1.85
Boys' $1.25 and $1.50 Black and Brown Fedoras 75c
Boys' 50c Golf, Yacht and Eton Caps, all colors 23c
Boys' $1.00 Cloth Turbans, all the late things.... 45c

SHOES. Monday's Marvelous Bargains.
Women's $3, $4 and $5 sample shoes, all styles, small sizes left; to-morrow..... $1.25
Women's patent tip button shoes; Monday only 69c
Women's patent tip Oxfords; to-morrow 59c
Child's patent tip shoes, Monday only.... 25c
Youths' satin calf shoes, to-morrow only 79c
The best satin calf Shoe on earth for men, all styles $1.50
The greatest line of men's Vici kid and calf, ox blood and chocolate Shoes in the city $1.98

FURNISHING GOODS.
MONDAY ONLY, 10 A. M. to 12.
Regular 25c fancy silk Tecks, four-in-hands, band bows and club Ties 10c
Regular $1.00 laundered percale Shirts, two collars and cuffs to match 49c
MONDAY ONLY, 2 to 4 P. M.
Regular 50c Merino Wool Underwear, pearl buttons, ribbed tail finish 25c
Regular 10c full seamless half Hose 3c

Special Sale Boys' Blouse Waists
ALL DAY MONDAY.
As a special inducement for Monday only, we will offer regular 50c boys' fancy or white lawn Blouses, with deep ruffled sailor collars, cuffs and front piece, all the newest spring patterns 22c

SPECIAL.
Suits Made to Order At the GLOBE.
To-morrow we will open our New Merchant Tailoring Department, and we will show the St. Louis Public a very fine assortment latest styles in piece goods, consisting of cheviots, cassimeres, clays, worsteds, etc., etc., which we have graded into four lots, and which we will make up to order at
$7.50, $10, $12.50, $15.
We Want to Show the St. Louis Public How They Have Been Fooled
By secondhand, slop tailors "Who Make Suits to Order," but goodness, how they look after you wear them a week or two.
We Can Easily Convince every sensible person that our Baltimore Merchant Tailor Made Suits at $7.50 to $15 are much Finer, Nobbier and better trimmed than those would-be made-to-order suits.

Globe
N. W. Cor. Seventh and Franklin Av.

Our Motto: Your Money's Worth, or Your Money Back.

Globe
N. W. Cor. Seventh and Franklin Av.

OUR HOME STUDY CLASS.

Open Letter No. 5—An Earnest Word to the Earnest Reader.

Amongst twenty young men and women, one will be found that earnestly seeks self-improvement. Whatsoever the remaining nineteen may do, you, kind reader, are determined to better yourself. You know that this is the age of mind, and that education is the key to true success. You wish to learn more, because you know what, in reality, is for your own best interest. There are certain smart phrases, coined to excuse the indolent and deceive the thoughtless: "I haven't time;" "I lack opportunity;" "I can't afford it;" "I will just wait a few months," etc. These hurtful sayings are not known to your vocabulary. And is it not true that the boy who has a hard row to hoe usually turns out the best man?

STATEMENT OF TERMS.

The Post-Dispatch Educational Department offers a course of lessons by mail in any desired branch, no matter where the student may live. Tuition for a three-months' term, $3 (usual rate, $5). Those wishing the benefit of the special rate should enroll immediately, and the lessons may then begin at once or later on.

Each student selects one or more studies, the special rate of $3 for each branch being allowed. The scope of instruction included in this offer is indicated by the following:

LIST OF STUDIES.

1. Latin.
2. Greek.
3. German.
4. French.
5. Spanish.
6. Grammar.
7. Arithmetic.
8. Algebra.
9. Civil Government.
10. Electricity.
11. Commercial Law.
12. Bookkeeping.
13. Shorthand.
14. Penmanship.
15. Orthography.
16. Geometry.
17. Drawing.
18. Botany.
19. Dresscutting.
20. Literature.
21. Letter Writing.
22. Political Economy.
23. Physiology.
24. Geology.
25. History.
26. Psychology.
27. Physics.
28. Draughting.
29. Geography.
30. Typewriting.

A trial lesson is offered free in any one of the first twenty-two branches here listed. If you wish a trial lesson, write at once, naming the branches in which you are interested, inclosing a 2-cent stamp for each branch named. Write your address plainly. Address your letter to the Educational Department, Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Free Trial Lesson Given by Mail to All Our Readers.

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To-day the English speaking world is seriously calling in question the utility of the American Senate and the British House of Lords. This serves to bring home to every one the importance of an intelligent understanding of the institutions under which we live. In our country every person has political duties to perform, and he should, therefore, be familiar with the plan and workings of the government which imposes them. Moreover, progress is the watchword. Change is inevitable and it is necessary for old as well as young to keep "posting up." Recent history has witnessed the downfall of time-honored institutions, and the founding in their stead of others entirely new. In civil governments, as in everything else, the command given to Moses is still being obeyed: "Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward."

While it is true that the American system of Government is fairly well understood by most people, a clearer knowledge of details is needed both by the citizen and the student of current questions. The nations treated of in history were for the most part monarchical in form of government. The plan was simple and easily understood, since all power emanated from a central authority. The very complexity, however, of our own form of government renders the study of it vastly more interesting. In our country the people govern. It is not meant that each person makes laws for himself, but that the government of the whole people is exercised by representatives chosen directly by them. That is what is meant by a republic or representative democracy.

This article is not intended so much to give instruction as to encourage study, and test the reader's knowledge. A number of questions are submitted, and you are requested to write out answers to the best of your ability and mail your paper for examination.

QUESTIONS.

1. Rhode Island is represented by how many United States Senators? Texas by how many?
2. How is a United States Senator elected, and for how long a time?
3. Give some reasons why Congress is divided into a Senate and House of Representatives.
4. Can you name any objections to the plan of having two legislative bodies instead of one?
5. As regards rank, how many courts are there in the State in which you live?
6. What is the chief executive office of the Nation, the State and the County?
7. Name the present Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.
8. What are some of the advantages of independent State government?
9. Would it be better to do away with States and have all government concentrated at Washington City?
10. How often is the United States census taken, and what is one of its main objects?
11. What in our country is the smallest political sub-division of territory?

Please indicate which of your answers are prepared without help obtained from other persons, or from books. Also state your occupation, age and extent to which you have studied Civil Government. Inclose stamp for reply. Your work will be carefully examined and graded by the professor of this branch and returned promptly.

HER MONEY WAS SAFE.

How a Young Man Who Found a Pocketbook Was Rewarded.

The matinee girls were given an unexpected treat Saturday afternoon at the expense of a very fresh young man of the sidewalk-masher variety, who had been staring them out of countenance as they passed the corner of Sixth and Olive, or waited there for a car.

A stately matron drove up, alighted from her carriage and started down the street. Her pocketbook fell from her muff and the fresh young man picked it up. Overtaking her he presented it with his most gracious bow.

"Just step this way, sir," and she led him into a store doorway.

Everybody held their breath as she opened her well-filled pocketbook and counted over the tens and twenties. The other chappies turned green with envy, and the young man swelled with pride, as the lady seemed to hesitate whether to reward him with the pocketbook or its contents.

It was an anxious moment. The suspense was tantalizing when the lady closed the pocketbook with a snap and looking at the man with the penetrating gaze of a female detective said:

"You may go now. I find you have not stolen any of the money." Then she wheeled round, leaving him to wonder where he was "at."

This may be the same woman who always has the misfortune to travel in the cars suspended from the ceiling by a strap, and who explained to a friend that if a woman treated the male frequenters of street cars with courtesy they thought her a fool, consequently when she steps on a man's toe she does not say "I beg your pardon," but immediately tramps on it again.

THEY HATCHED THEMSELVES.

These Chickens Did Not Propose to Be Laid on the Fence.

Mrs. Eugene Adams of Lebanon, Ky., relates that some weeks ago she set a hen, who after attending to her duties a couple of weeks, wearied of well doing and deserted her nest. The eggs were thus exposed to the sun, and Mrs. Adams was surprised several days later to observe that they were hatching as well as if the hen had been attending strictly to her business. Every egg produced a healthy and vigorous chick except two, which were laid up on the fence as worthless. Two days thereafter, however, two chickens scrambled out of these eggs also, and came off their perch and went on their way rejoicing.

NEW BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

The latest work of Sidney C. Grier, author of "In Farthest Ind," is a strong and masterly presentation of characters and plot. The volume is a historical novel called "An Uncrowned King," and is a clean and welcome addition to recent literature. Politics in the higher ranks of diplomacy and statecraft furnish motive around which is woven a strong story of love and self-denial, and an earnest desire to improve the morals of a drunken nation by the radical, drastic measures of an enthusiastic reformer. The novel abounds in color, splendidly drawn character, realistic situations, and is forceful with life and action. There is not a dull page in the book, the general tenor of which is optimistic.

The scenes of the narrative are laid in the Balkan Peninsula, the characters and localities being thinly disguised by a change of names. The denouement comes after a partial uprising of the army before the coronation ceremony and the deportation of the ruler from his country, very much after the general plan pursued in the case of that Balkan Prince who was kidnapped from his palace and forced from his people by a superior power to whom his presence was obnoxious. (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

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Audacity, it would seem, can not go much further than to class among ordinary flirtations, courtships and marriages, the union of Adam and Eve.

"It is bad enough to be alone in a big house, there is yet more solitude, the poets tell us, in being alone in a great city; but the hero of this simple scandal was alone on the surface of the earth, the only man, absolutely single and unquie, solitary—all by himself."

So begins the fanciful little story of our first parents, under the title of "That First Affair." The author, J. A. Mitchell, who is the editor of Life, wrote "Amos Judd," and this, his latest book, is full of wit and and quaint humor.

Among the other stories in the book "Mrs. Lofter's Ride" is the most amusing. (New York: Charles Scribners' Sons.)

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Quite a departure from her usual style is Rebecca Harding Davis' latest novel, "Frances Waldeaux."

It is an account of a devoted mother, who, left a widow, with one son, when but a girl herself, rears the boy in such close companionship that he seems but another part of her spiritual and mental nature. She adds to their slender income by her pen, without the boy's knowledge, and makes him believe that his father left a large fortune in trust for him, but under her control.

Given this much, it is easy to follow her consternation, sorrow, dismay when he falls in love with a beguiling adventuress, marries her, and choses between her and his mother by giving up the latter. The denouement is pleasanter, however, than this brief synopsis leads one to suppose. The book would dramatize well.

Incidentally some severe cuts are given to noble fortune hunters, seeking gullible American heiresses. (Harper & Brothers: New York.)

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Long before George Du Maurier had won distinction as a novelist, he was known throughout the English-speaking world as an illustrator and satirist of English society, and many of his best drawings appeared in the pages of Harper's Magazine. These have now been collected for the first time, under the title of "English Society," and they include nearly 100 examples of Du Maurier's humor as expressed during a period covering more than twenty years. The various fashions and fads of the times—so different from those of our own—are brought back vividly by these illustrations, and the captions are all couched in that terse and confidential style with which we have now become so familiar in "Trilby" and "The Martian."

A brief introduction to this collection of drawings is contributed by Mr. W. D. Howells, who characterizes Du Maurier as the greatest master of his school, "not excepting Sterne or Thackeray." Aside from Mr. Howells' preface the album contains no text beyond the few lines of humorous dialogue accompanying each illustration. (New York: Harper & Bros.)

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One of the most pleasing books among late publications comes from the pen of Opie Reed. In his story, "An Arkansas Planter," Mr. Reed depicts Southern home life on a plantation among the altered conditions prevailing since the war. A strong vein of reconstruction-days politics, coupled with a love story, runs through the volume, and altogether the story is a charming one and most delightfully told. (Chicago and New York: Rand, McNally & Co.)

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Maurice Maeterlinck, called the Belgian Shakspeare, and whom Nordau has fiercely attacked as one of the degenerates, lives in Ghent. Nordau characterizes him as a "pitiable mental cripple;" an admirer claims he is "the most brilliant, sublime, moving poet which the last 300 years has produced." He has a slight figure, delicate features and an elusive, shrinking, Shelley-like expression. A barrister by profession, he does not practice law. He takes great interest in the culture of bees, an avocation congenial to his silent, contemplative nature.

• • •

Harry Castlemon has not been so happy in his newest story as usual. It is called "The Young Game Warden," and while it inculcates honesty and manliness, he has chosen to make his villain and despicable character the hero's own father, which gives the story an unpleasant flavor at the outset. In spite of this, the story is worth reading. After all, there are scamps in some families, but we prefer not to have them in the families of our boy heroes. (Philadelphia: Henry T. Coates & Co.)

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"The Fatal Gift of Beauty and Other Stories," by C. E. Raimond, is a collection of short stories of lodging-house keepers and servants in England as viewed from the standpoint of one who despises and ridicules such people. It is said "C. E. Raimond" is a lady. She evidently believes that total depravity is to be found everywhere "below the salt." No good thing can come out of Nazareth. Either ignorance or vice is its proper and continuing portion. (Chicago. Herbert S. Stone & Co.)

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Bracing as a breath of the salt sea air and a plunge into the foaming waves that lap the shores of Fife, is Mrs. Barr's latest story, "A Knight of the Nets."

"It would be easy to walk many a time through 'Fife and all the lands about it' and never once find the little fishing village of Pittendurie." • • • And in Pittendurie, the village, whose "cottages clung together between sea and sky—a few here, a few there" • • • lived the Binnies, mother son and daughter, in the most noticeable because the neatest and thriftiest of the cottages.

Beside the physical beauty of Christina Binnie, "the moral impression she gave was that of a pure, strong, compassionate woman; cool-headed, but not cold; capable of vigorous joys and griefs."

Her lover is a knight of the nets; so is her brother Andrew, and of the latter is told the sad love tale that came near wrecking his life, but which, by God's mercy and the influence of a God-fearing mother, became his salvation. The incidents are in Mrs. Barr's well-known style; exciting, yet reasonable enough, and there is the charm of fresh, wild, sea-wet winds, and strong, hearty fisher-folk all through the story. (New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.)

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Admirers of the late Bishop Phillips Brooks, and they are numerous, will welcome "Good Cheer for a Year," a compilation of choice bits for each day of the 365, from his sermons, by W. M. L. Jay. In the preface Mr. Jay says: "The labor of making the book has been increased by the abundance of the material. Many year-books might be quarried out of it, without exhausting its richness and variety." For those who like to follow the Christian year, and who may wish to use the book more than one, selections for the greater movable fasts and feasts are appended to the volume. An excellent miniature photograph of the fine man and magnetic divine is on the cover, and the book should be an acceptable gift to many. (E. P. Dutton & Co.: New York.)

Literary Notes.

A. Conan Doyle has finished a new comedy, entitled "The Brothers Dawson."

"Soldiers of Fortune," Richard Harding Davis' dramatic serial in Scribner's, is talked of as the probable basis for a good play.

De Quincey, who devoted his life to the reading of books, said that the greatest number of books any one person could hope to get through with in man's allotted time was 8,500.

Frank Stockton, who rose to fame with "The Lady, or the Tiger?" is [illegible] years old. He has traveled a good deal and has spent much time in Europe, Florida and Virginia. For some years his permanent home has been at Convent, near Morristown, N. J., overlooking a beautiful valley.

It is not often that we find an older writer praising with such enthusiasm a younger one as Richard Henry Stoddard has done. He says that Chester Bailey Fernald is a genius and that his Chinese story, "The Cat and the Cherub," is the best short piece of fiction produced in the United States in a decade.

Bjornsterne Bjornson, whose son married Ibsen's daughter, speaks thus of the dramatist's pessimism: "Ibsen is no Norwegian. His ancestors were Scotch, as might be seen from his Calvinistic beliefs and his gloomy views of men and life. It is a lamentable fact for the Norwegians, but pessimism has been brought into Norway by a foreigner."

In 1869 a Rev. Dr. Crane wrote a tract on popular amusements, in which he said that "novel reading has become the vice of the age," and warned his readers and listeners against so evil a habit, so soul-destroying a recreation, as novel reading. His son is Stephen Crane, who has lately been making considerable reputation as a writer of novels.

Richard Mansfield is writing a book. It is a work he commenced merely for the pleasure of writing it and reading it to Mrs. Mansfield and an intimate friend of hers. The story developed in Mr. Mansfield's leisure moments, served to while away the time for some of the favored members of his company on the train while they were traveling, and now he has been advised to publish it.

Except when he brings out one of his marvelous books, we hear little of M. Jules Verne, but the fact is that he is leading a very quiet life at Amiens. Although 68 years of age and wearing the appearance of a retired General, he is full of energy, and as hard-working as of yore. He is now busy in the execution of his plan for publishing a series of stories bearing on different countries.

There is probably a good deal of personal experience woven into Katherine Pearson Wood's little story, "The Crowning of Candace." In it the author of "Metzerott, Shoemaker," tells of the life and little tribulations of a young woman in an American village. The heroine of the story becomes a heroine to her neighbors by writing a successful novel. There is a little love episode, and the picture of village life is as well done as this author's work always is. (New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.)

There have been many authors as crotchety as Herbert Spencer, but few as frank. The Hazlitt of to-day says of the Spencer of two or three years ago: "He had conceived an intolerance of remarks of a commonplace and unfruitful character, and had brought with him an apparatus which he could at pleasure slip over his ears, and which spared him the pain of auricular contact with less gifted mortals."

New Occasions is a bright little magazine on economic questions that has been started by Frederick Upham Adams, formerly chief of the Democratic Literary and Press Bureau. The first number opens with a terrible scoring of Cleveland. Other main features are an interesting and informing article by William H. Van Ornum on "Socialism or Individualism," and the opening chapter of William Morris' delightful book, "News From Nowhere; or, An Epoch of Rest," which is to run as a serial in the magazine.

Miss Kingsley, a daughter of the late Charles Kingsley, traveled alone through regions which no white man—much less a white woman—ever trod before her. Her book, "Travels in West Africa," is not only interesting as a record of exploration, but is brightly and unconventionally written and full of fun. Miss Kingsley has a sense of the ridiculous that served her well on many trying occasions. In her preface she says to her reader: "Your superior culture-instincts may militate against your enjoying West Africa, but if you go there you will find things as I have said." Macmillan Co. publish it in a few days.

The most expensive book ever published in the world is the official history of the War of the Rebellion, which is now being issued by the Government of the United States, at a cost up to date of $[illegible]. Of this amount $1,184,291 has been paid for printing and binding. The remainder was expended for salaries, rent, stationery and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, and for the purchase of records from private individuals. It will require at least three years longer and an appropriation of perhaps $[illegible] to complete the work, so that the total cost will undoubtedly reach nearly $[illegible]. It will consist of 112 volumes. Only $1,194 copies have been sold for a total of $[illegible].

Motor Wagons for Produce.

Motor cars capable of drawing three wagons, one carrying ten tons of produce, are about to be introduced into Liverpool. The wagons are to be loaded at the ship's side and the ordinary highways are to be utilized without laying rails or using any other mechanical aids.